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THE BREWING INDUSTRY
IN THE UNITED STATES

BREWERS ALMANAC

1980

United States Brewers Association, Inc.

Statistical Tables and Analytical Charts prepared and/or
revised by Philip C. Katz, Senior Vice President-Research
Services. Patrick King, Research Analyst,
and Leslie Hellier, Legislative Analyst

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Chapter 1

Appraisal of a Major Industry

Now in its second century of existence as the oldest continuous incorporated trade organization in the nation, the United States Brewers Association (founded in 1862) greets the future with optimism and promise as beer and ale sales continue to ring up record figures.

In 1979 beer and ale sales were the highest in the nation's history — to the tune of 168,123,504 barrels!

Production figures for 1979 also broke all records with a barrelage of 183,917,708. For twenty two years sales and production have exceeded the previous year and have established new all-time highs.

1979 sales of malt beverages were 3.3 per cent above 1978 sales, and production in 1979 bettered that of 1978 by 2.4 per cent.

The combined output of all the nation's breweries 100 years ago would have been less than that of any one of more than a dozen sales-leading breweries in the United States today. The contrast offered by comparison with 1863, the first complete year of federal excise tax on beer, is even more vivid. That year the brewing industry sold 1,765,827 barrels. In 1979 taxpaid withdrawals (sales) totaled 168,123,504.

That means that per capita consumption in 1863 was 1.7 gallons. In 1979 it was 24.3 gallons.

To provide for such consumption the modern brewery produces an average of over 2,000,000 barrels annually, while the average brewery produced 10,000 barrels in 1887.

The United States' 1979 production of 183,917,708 barrels was the world's highest. 1979 production figures for some of the other countries of the world are listed below in number of barrels:

West Germany	78,080,000
Russia	59,653,000
England	57,451,000
Japan	38,142,000
Brazil	23,861,000
Mexico	21,006,000
Czechoslovakia	20,012,000
East Germany	19,600,000
France	19,424,000
Canada	17,504,000
Spain	16,798,000
Australia	16,769,000
Netherlands	13,113,000
Belgium	11,659,000
Colombia	9,676,000
Yugoslavia	9,591,000
Poland	9,482,000
Venezuela	8,522,000
Italy	7,584,000
Denmark	7,079,000

THE DRIVE FOR PERFECTION

Historically brewers have readily adopted revolutionary ideas to maintain their high standards of production. The industry pioneered both mechanical refrigeration and air conditioning. Various manufacturing and packaging devices have put brewing plants in the vanguard of progress.

The findings of Louis Pasteur in his fermentation studies of 90 years ago were of vast importance to brewers. As a result of developing this area of knowledge, the pasteurization of beer and other beverages such as milk became a common practice. The efforts of many other scientists have also been vital factors in serving to stabilize the industry and its products. This in turn has also led to other methods of stabilization such as the use of molecular filters and other sterilization methods not only in brewing but throughout the food industry.

The impact of modern brewing refinements on industry has been extensive. Today's annual production favorably affects the business fortunes of more than 100 industries that are called upon for supplies and services essential to the brewing and distribution of malt beverages.

Problems of mass production have been attacked successfully in order to meet the demands of an ever-growing market. American brewers, at tremendous cost, enlarge and modernize their plants. There are small and large units in the brewing industry today, just as in 1887, but only a few turn out less than 10,000 barrels a year, and about a dozen topped the million barrel mark in 1979.

DOCUMENTATION

Since 1862, when beer and ale were first taxed by the federal government, the comprehensive reports of the United States Treasury Department have been regarded as the most authoritative source of information relative to the growth of the American brewing industry. Other branches of the national government have been consulted, including the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. State alcohol beverage contol units regularly provide figures showing state consumption of malt beverages. We gratefully acknowledge the above sources.

INDUSTRY SAFETY RECORD

The 31.08 disabling injuries per million man-hours worked, registered by the brewing industry last year, represented a 11.2 percent improvement over the 35.0 frequency registered in 1948, the year USBA's Safety Contest and vigorous safety program began. The USBA supplied incentives for brewery cooperation in its safety efforts by granting awards to 20 plants in recognition of outstanding performance in its annual safety contests and for the plant for the greatest safety improvement.

Chapter 2

Gauging the Industry's Scope

BEER ... A NATIONAL BEVERAGE

Today malt beverages are served in two out of three American homes. Surveys show that approximately 50 percent of all men and women drink the "beverage of moderation." To meet the great demand for beer and ale, American breweries annually produce more than 60 billion 12-ounce bottles or cans of malt beverages.

Due to their widespread use, beer and ale are included among the staples which comprise the typical "market basket" items entering into computation of the official consumer price index. Similarly, the United States Department of Agriculture's parity index of prices paid by farmers includes malt beverages because of the increased rural consumption of beer.

The increasing popularity of malt beverages may be indicated by analyzing the brewing industry's annual rate of growth since 1960. From 1960 to 1969 the brewing industry recorded an average growth rate of over 3 percent annually.

In comparing the rate of growth for the total period 1960-1969 with particular segments, the following is indicated: 0.9 percent from 1948-11953; 0.2 percent from 1953-1960 and 1.2 percent from 1948-1965. In 1979 total taxpaid withdrawals were 3.3 percent over the comparable figure for 1978.

DIMENSIONS OF THE INDUSTRY

The annual retail value of the brewing industry's products exceeds $24,400,000,000.

Total employment in the industry is close to 45,000 persons.

Direct payment of salaries to brewing industry employees in 1979, not including substantial fringe benefits, amounted to approximately $1,000,000,000.

In a recent typical year, the industry's total gross assets amounted to $4,027,410,000. Its net worth, computed from income tax returns, was $2,224,531,000.

The brewing industry is responsible for billions of dollars which flow each year through the channels of American trade and commerce.

WHAT THE INDUSTRY BUYS

Agricultural commodities, the output of more than four million acres of farm land, worth over $875,000,000 are used each year by the brewing industry. These include:

4,791,000,000 pounds of malt from 139,000,000 bushels of choice malting barley—value $570,000,000.

Other select grains, chiefly corn, wheat and rice—value $194,000,000.

Hops—value $51,000,000.

Some 88.4 percent of all beer sold is packaged in cans or bottles. In one year, the brewing industry buys more than:

28.7 billion steel cans and aluminum cans. Unknown prior to 1935, beer cans now account for over 25 percent of the can industry's total production.

16,400,000,000 bottles, in returnable and non-returnable form, amounts to over 40 percent of packaged sales.

$340,000,000 for interest, rentals, repairs maintenance, depreciation, etc.

The industry's annual bill for containers—cans, bottles, kegs—and related packaging materials purchased from other American industries, is close to 3.8 billion dollars.

Supplies and services of numerous kinds, providing jobs for thousands of people, are also required in brewing and distributing malt beverages. Annual average outlays for these include:

Fuel, power and electricity	$210,000,000
Wholesale payroll	$1,100,000,000
Brewery equipment and improvements	$650,000,000

DYNAMO FOR PUBLIC REVENUES

Through taxes, the brewing industry earns for the government far more money than it does for itself.

The federal excise rate on beer is $9 a barrel, set in 1951 at the time of the Korean Conflict. Incidentally, increases in the rate have accompanied each national emergency since the first dollar-a-barrel tax was applied during the Civil War. In 1979 the United States government received over $1.5 billion in excise taxes on malt beverages.

Excise and license fees are also imposed by states. Combined federal, state and local taxes run to well over two billion dollars.

Each barrel of beer or ale sold earns the government a total of over $14 ($9 federal excise plus an averaged amount for all state excises). In contrast, the brewing industry's average profit rate per barrel after taxes has been estimated between one and two dollars.

THE INDUSTRY'S PRODUCTS

Much of the estimated $650 million or more the brewing industry expends a year for plant modernization goes into processing equipment designed to assure top-quality beer and ale.

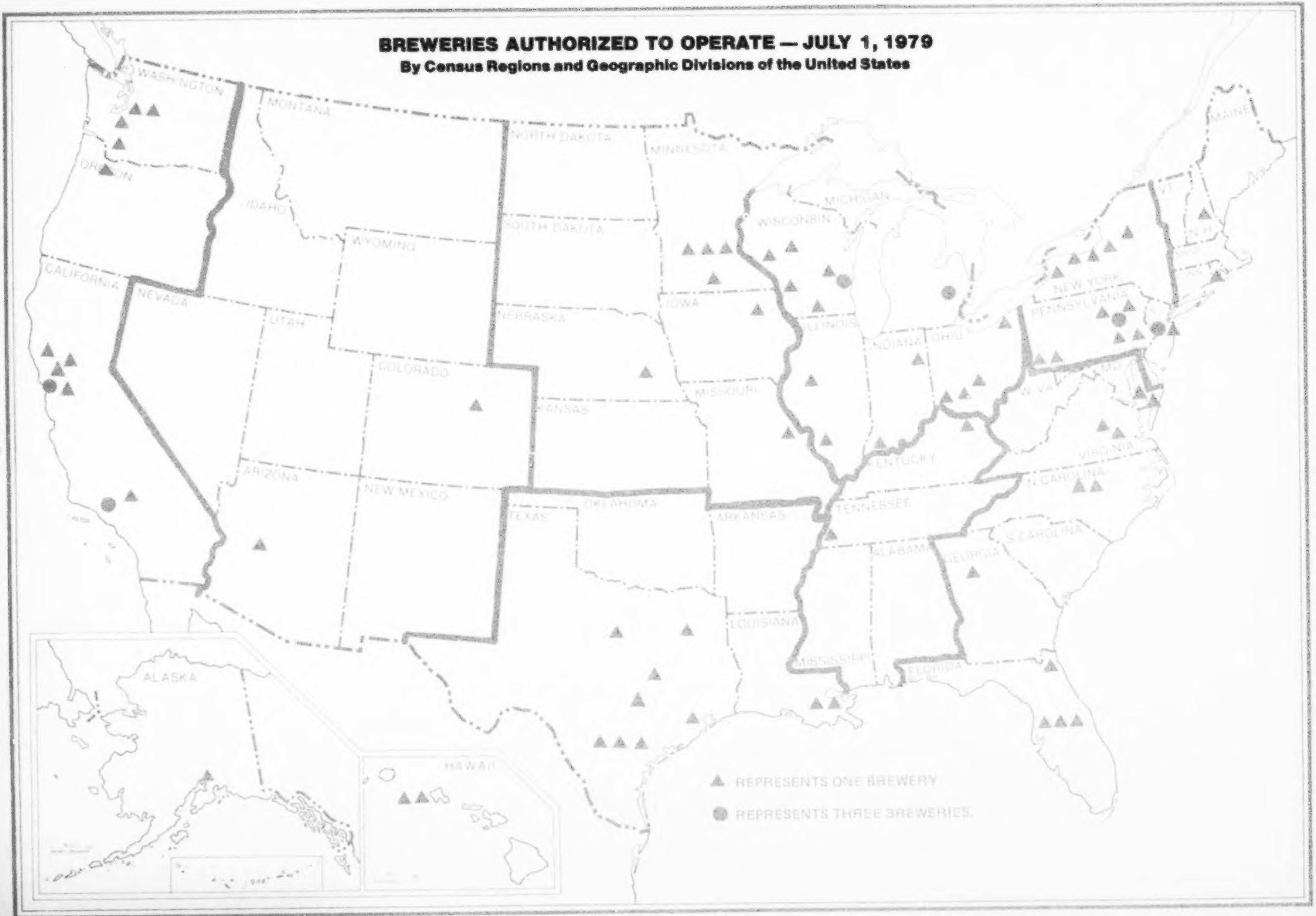
Choice-grade grains, pure water, exact temperatures at various stages of brewing, precise timing of operations, close control of yeast action, clinic-clean apparatus and a dust-free atmosphere are all vital to the production of malt beverages.

Although about 90 percent of the brewing industry's output consists of "bottom-fermented" lager beer, there are other forms of malt beverages including malt liquors and packaged draught beer. Ale, produced by "top fermentation" at high temperatures, is usually paler in color and differs slightly in flavor from lager beer.

Porter and stout are also malt beverages. They are darker in color and sweeter or "maltier" than ale. Bock beer is a special springtime brew made like lager beer but of somewhat deeper color and more pronounced flavor.

Yeast causes fermentation. It grows and increases its own mass during the fermentation process. The excess, an important by-product, is sold as brewers yeast. A rich source of B-complex vitamins, brewers yeast is of great benefit as a human nutrient and as a supplement to livestock feedstuffs and pet foods.

Animal and poultry diets are made more nutritious by the addition of enriched grains, another brewing by-product. Of high protein content, these are the particles or barley, corn, rice and similar cereal grains which remain, after the starch-sugars have been extracted in brewing.



BREWERIES AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE — JULY 1, 1979

By Census Regions and Geographic Divisions of the United States

WASHINGTON
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
MAINE
OREGON
IDAHO
SOUTH DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
MICHIGAN
VT
N.H.
WYOMING
CALIFORNIA
NEVADA
UTAH
NEBRASKA
IOWA
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
NEW YORK
PENNSYLVANIA
COLORADO
KANSAS
MISSOURI
KENTUCKY
W. VA
MD
VIRGINIA
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
OKLAHOMA
ARKANSAS
TENNESSEE
N. CAROLINA
S. CAROLINA
TEXAS
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
LOUISIANA
MISSISSIPPI
FLORIDA
ALASKA
HAWAII
▲ REPRESENTS ONE BREWERY
● REPRESENTS THREE BREWERIES.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Chapter 3

Brewing: Origin, History and Progress

No one knows who invented beer. It just happened. The beverage occurred when water, mashed grain and minute yeast cells, floating freely in the air, came in contact. The yeast fermented the infusion and—there was beer! Possibly even before the first loaf of bread.

History teaches that beer was always there, in the dawn of man's existence in all parts of the earth, discovered alike by the most ancient peoples—the Babylonians, the Assyrians, the Egyptians, the Hebrews, African Negro and white Berber races, the Chinese, the Incas, the Teutons, the Saxons and the tribes of Trans-Caucasia.

As for recorded history, the oldest clay document extant, dating back to Babylonia of 6000 B.C., pictures the brewing of beer—over 8,000 years ago!

BEER IN AMERICA

Although Columbus found the Indians of Central America drinking a potable beer brewed of maize, the first brewery to be established in North America was in 1544 in Mexico. The colonists in Roanoke Island also established a brewery at the time of that settlement.

Everyone is familiar with the fact that the Mayflower stopped at Plymouth and not further south, because, as one diarist put it, "Our victuals are being much spente, especially our beere..." Less well-known is the fact that the first commercial brewery in the New World was built before 1625 on the southern tip of what is now Manhattan Island, in the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam.

The colonists who pioneered America in the 17th century were accompanied by a knowledgeable taste for malt beverages, mostly of the British type. Puritanism, or any other form of religious teaching, did not bar consumption of beer and ale. Actually, the early settlers were primarily concerned with the dangers of drinking water.

William Penn was probably the first brewer in the Pennsylvania colony. When he built his great estate at Pennsbury, he brewed beer and ale for family consumption; the vats were so large that the *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin* concluded: "Certainly the householders at Pennsbury thought highly of beer as a thirst quencher, if one judges by the size of those vats."

Most of the prominent figures of the Revolution also thought highly of beer. George Washington had a brew house on his estate at Mount Vernon, and his personal recipe for "small beer" in his own handwriting may be seen at the New York Public Library. Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and Patrick Henry favored beer as a "temperate beverage."

The Continental Congress decreed that every American soldier fighting in the Revolution was to have a daily ration of a quart of beer. When supplies ran short in 1777, Washington wrote Congress that the troops at Germantown sadly missed their brew.

BEER IN THE EARLY REPUBLIC

Massachusetts in 1789 passed an act exempting commercial brewers from all taxes for five years to foster the young brewing industry and to encourage the use of malt products. The act cited these reasons:

"Whereas the manufacture of strong beer, ale and other malt liquors will promote the purposes of husbandry and commerce by encouraging the growth of such materials as are peculiarly congenial to our soil and climate, and by procuring a valuable article for exportation, and

"Whereas the wholesome qualities of malt liquors greatly recommend them for general use as an important means of preserving the health of the citizens of this common-wealth..."

A similar bill passed the New Hampshire legislature in 1792.

One serious problem of brewing in the early days of the republic was a shortage of bottles for beer and ale that was not to be consumed immediately. The federal government, therefore, exempted black quart bottles from the 10 percent charge on other glassware.

Meanwhile, American brewers, from the earliest days, were contributing generously to charity and acts of mercy. A 19th century writer records: "No other industry is more frequently called upon for help and none responds to such calls more liberally than the brewing trade. To assist in building schools and churches, endowing colleges, securing permanent homes for social organizations, helping deserving students and struggling scientists and artists, caring for the physical welfare of their own workmen and providing for their widows and orphans—to do all these things and many others like them, seems to be regarded by the average brewers as a commonplace duty brooking no evasion."

Much of the brewing in the colonial and early republican days of the country was carried on in the household, usually by the housewife, a domestic art inherited from centuries of European custom. Little by little commercial brewing grew, encouraged by exemption from taxation and by taxation on imports to foster the native industry. These measures had the support of the people because beer was regarded as the "beverage of moderation."

Of the quality of the beer made under the young republic, Pease, writing in 1810, said: "It is now the common table drink of every family in easy circumstances. The quality is truly excellent; to say that it is equal to any of London, the usual standard for excellence, would undervalue it, because as regards wholesome qualities or palatableness, it is much superior..."

IN MODERN AMERICA

While the first commercial brewery was established on Manhattan Island in the early 1600s, the gradual changeover from household to commercial brewing did not get under way until the first half of the 19th century. In 1810 there were 129 breweries in the United States, producing 182,690 barrels of beer and ale valued at $955,791.

With the introduction of lager beer the manufacture of malt beverages in the United States got a great lift which was to make it one of the major industries of the country. This lift was further accelerated with the tide of German immigrants, many with brewing skills, who came to the United States in the middle of the 19th century. The German immigration to major cities added greatly to the popularity of lager beer. Lager beer impressed the American public as being more palatable than the old type, lighter and possessing a sparkling quality. It soon superceded the older varieties of beer and became the established choice of the American public.

The brewing industry in the United States was now on its way to playing a vital, prominent and very necessary role in the life of the nation, reaching a prestigious pinnacle in the social and economic spheres.

Chapter 4

USBA: The Second Century

Firmly established as the oldest incorporated trade association in North America, the United States Brewers Association this year looks back on more than a century of service to the industry and the public. At the same time, the Association has set its sights on the future and has planned and initiated the "Positive Posture Program" to fulfill its obligations to the industry and the public by combating excessive taxation and restrictive legislation and keeping open all channels of distribution.

Throughout the past 110 years, the Association has held fast to the belief that strict enforcement of all laws best serves the interests of all the people.

As a matter of record, the Association came into existence to assist in the orderly administration of the first federal beer tax that was levied in 1862 to help finance the mounting costs of the Civil War.

When the tax was suggested, a group of public-spirited brewers in the New York area met at Pythagoras Hall on August 22, 1862 to discuss the need for an organization of brewing interests to support the government in time of grave danger. Level-headed leaders, sensing the full implication of the situation, urged all brewers to give every possible support to "ensure a uniform, faithful and conscientious obedience to the new law throughout the whole land." According to the *New York Herald* of the next day, the brewers "enrolled their names, and adopted a constitution and by-laws for the government of the Brewers Association." That was the beginning of the USBA.

The brewers met again 63 days later and enlarged their scope, adopting a resolution seeking "a national congress of our trade, and of delegates of brewers' associations wherever such associations exist, to be held at Pythagoras Hall ... on the 12th day of November, 1862, at 2 o'clock p.m."

At the meeting, the Association, expanded to a national organization, pledged cooperation with the new tax law and expressed desire for a nationwide move to maintain a high standard of business principles, commanding public confidence and respect and to contribute to the growth, prosperity and welfare of the brewing industry.

Thus the United States Brewers Association, leader of the American trade organization movement, made its bow on a note of public interest, a note that was to be sounded again and again throughout the next 110 years.

In 1865 the Association sent abroad a commission of brewers to study European excise systems as a possible aid to American tax problems. This action was endorsed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and, when the commission returned with its recommendations, they were accepted in the original by Congress. Essential features of the plan are still in force.

During its first century, the United States Brewers Association was concerned not only with tax matters, but with the technical problems of the brewing industry, temperatures control, pasteurization, the growing of barley and hops, and new methods of malting. It promoted the industry's pioneering of both mechanical refrigeration and air conditioning.

The Association was faced, as it watched the brewing industry pacing the burgeoning economy, with a force of repression, "Drys" and their allies who advocated temperance, but meant instead total prohibition. Turbulent years marked the turn of the century and the years prior to World War I. Despite the growing acceptance and enjoyment of beer as a social and economic benefit, and the strong opposition of President Wilson, Congress succumbed to minority, but highly vocal "Dry" pressures, and enacted complete Prohibition through the 18th Amendment, effective January 16, 1920.

For thirteen years the nation, plagued with underworld violence spawned by illegal bootlegging, lost billions in tax revenues and wasted additional millions vainly enforcing an unworkable law. Public sentiment finally rejected these unrealities and Congress relegalized malt beverages on April 7, 1933. Final repeal of the 18th Amendment followed a few months later.

The return of beer to the nation's diet signaled great rejoicing across the country. Of equal importance was the tremendous and much-needed lift it gave to the national economy of 1933, a time of bleak depression. As the press commented:

"Business in speakeasies was shattered. Everywhere else it hummed."

INDUSTRY ADVANCEMENT AND USBA

The years since Repeal have been marked in the brewing industry by extraordinary advancement in plant expansion, research, the improvement of technological procedures and ingredients, quality control at each step of the brewing process, packaging, advertising, and in public information and distribution. The U.S. Brewers Association's contributions to this advancement have been manifold.

FIELD SERVICES, POSITIVE POSTURE

As an effective means of meeting its responsibilities to society, the brewing industry voluntarily established a program to regulate itself, its distributive organizations and retail outlets. This program is conducted by the Field Services Department of the United States Brewers Association. Operating in 48 states and the District of Columbia, the Department maintains close contact with state licensing and enforcement authorities, with the military, with taverns, community leaders and the general public, impressing on all the necessity of strict enforcement of malt beverage laws and regulations and the USBA's determination to adhere to that code. The Field Services Department also provides two-way information between the industry, law enforcement officials, the press and community leaders to assure maximum effectiveness of this project.

Government officials and military leaders have acclaimed the Department's work. Definitely advancing the principle of moderation and consistently verifying that its operation is in the public interest, the Field Services Department's program continues to serve as a powerful deterrent to further inroads by professional "Drys."

The work of the Field Services Department and the USBA's Legal Department are coordinated in the Positive Posture Program, inaugurated in 1963. Under this program a Task Force composed of brewers, wholesalers, retailers and all allied suppliers was instituted to combat the growing threats of excessive taxation and restrictive legislation. The improvement of the industry's public image has also been an integral part of the program's objective.

Despite the industry's enormous contributions in the realm of Federal and state taxes, there is a growing threat of further taxes on beer and ale through "home rule" legislation, taxes levied by counties and cities to meet mounting revenue needs for public expenditures.

The Positive Posture Program brings the vital economic importance of the brewing industry to the attention of revenue and tax-seeking administrators, officials and legislators by providing them with economic analyses, materials, pertinent studies and special information. Positive Posture has already proven in a number of cases that proposed taxes on the brewing industry would actually have had a detrimental effect on the economic health and welfare of the area in question.

Positive Posture also proposes to correct the emotionally inspired criticisms of certain elements who blame beer for social and moral ills. Bringing home to the public "beer does not abuse people; people abuse beer" is a basic objective of the Positive Posture Program.

RESEARCH

Research and development work has been supported in the areas of:

- Containers and closures
- Brewery by-products
- Malt and barley
- Hops
- Liquid effluents
- Energy

A consistently high standard of honesty and good taste in beer advertising has been encouraged through the Advertising Review Panel of the Brewing Industry, composed of distinguished advertising authorities from outside the industry.

As demonstrated by the original organizing effort and the principles of government cooperation, self-regulation, informed employee relations, complete public information, the elimination of patent right abuse, and support of diverse research, the United States Brewers Association reflects the industrial leadership and public service aims of its members.

Here is a summary of the Association's primary objectives, all of which are embodied in the Positive Posture Program and a brief resume of its services to members:

1. To combat unfair and unjust taxes and legislation which will hinder the growth of an industry contributing so much to the nation's economic health and welfare; to combat the strategems of professional "Drys" and the political candidates they support who would herald back the disasters of Prohibiion and destroy the principles of free enterprise.
2. To promote better relations, understanding and cooperation among the members of the brewing industry and between the industry and governmental agencies concerned with the control and sale of beer.
3. To foster sound, long-range planning for the betterment of the brewing industry and the development of a more favorable public opinion toward the industry and its products.
4. To evaluate current attitudes and practices affecting the industry; to maintain a central source of accurate data concerning the industry, and to furnish members with current information pertinent to the industry.
5. To provide dependable counsel and advice regarding the interpretation of Federal, state and local laws and regulations and related problems that affect the industry as a whole.
6. To further the development, adoption and maintenance of high business principles, policies and practices within the industry which will merit and obtain the confidence and support of members, their employees, their stockholders and the general public.

Chapter 5

Production and Withdrawals

A basic over-all picture of the brewing industry's progressive development in the United States is to be found in this chapter which presents accurate data of an economic and fiscal nature covering the nation's brewery operations collectively.

Prepared with a view toward enabling the researcher to formulate analyses from many angles, the tables and charts included in this section provide valuable data not only on the tremendous growth of the industry since 1863, the first year for which government figures are available but also on its extremely beneficial effects upon the national economy.

Tables 1 through 12, presenting the industry picture in several historic and geographic ways, cover production and taxpaid withdrawals (brewery sales), while Tables 14 and 15 employ these data analytically. The other tables provide greater perspective of the picture and the industry's impact upon the general economy.

Of historical nature are Tables 1 and 2 which illustrate the industry's growth since 1863 when sales totaled 1,765,827 barrels or an equivalent of 1.7 gallons of per capita consumption, through the fiscal year ended June 30, 1979 when withdrawals had risen to 168,223,157 barrels and per capita consumption stood at 23.7 gallons.

Tables 3 through 9 show the wide dispersion of the industry, with breweries located in 29 states. Table 8 shows total withdrawals for fiscal years 1970-1979 by geographic regions. These tables reveal the significant regional trends; for example, the growing importance of the southern and western areas which undoubtedly is related to the greater-than-average growth of the differing proportions of packaged versus draught sales among the states.

Summaries of national production, and of packaged, draught and total sales appear in Tables 10 and 11. Tables 12, 14 and 15 present a picture of current and future sales and packaging trends, while Table 13 shows the number of operating breweries in the United States during the past 12 years.

The great importance of the brewing industry to agriculture, for example, is revealed in Table 16, which shows that more than six billion pounds of grains and other farm products were consumed by the industry in fiscal 1979.

Tables 17 through 19 present a picture of packaging trends in the malt beverage industry for recent years. The estimated relationship of bottled and canned shipments to total packaged withdrawals is shown in Table 12.

Table 1

PRODUCTION OF MALT BEVERAGES IN THE UNITED STATES
Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1863-1979

YEAR	BARRELS	YEAR	BARRELS	YEAR	BARRELS	YEAR	BARRELS
1863	1,765,827	1893	34,591,179	*1923	5,268,709	1953	90,433,832
1864	3,459,119	1894	33,362,373	*1924	4,890,545	1954	92,561,067
1865	3,657,181	1895	33,589,784	*1925	5,118,594	1955	89,791,154
1866	6,207,401	1896	35,859,250	*1926	4,855,551	1956	90,697,911
1867	6,291,184	1897	34,462,822	*1927	4,382,335	1957	89,881,935
1868	6,146,663	1898	37,529,339	*1928	4,161,284	1958	89,010,812
1869	6,342,055	1899	36,697,634	*1929	3,866,141	1959	90,973,768
1870	6,574,617	1900	39,471,593	*1930	3,681,183	1960	94,547,867
1871	7,740,260	1901	40,614,258	*1931	3,136,888	1961	93,496,452
1872	8,659,427	1902	44,550,127	*1932	2,765,858	1962	96,417,543
1873	9,633,323	1903	46,720,179	1933	11,059,071	1963	97,961,421
1874	9,600,897	1904	48,265,168	1934	37,678,313	1964	103,017,915
1875	9,452,697	1905	49,522,029	1935	45,228,605	1965	108,015,217
1876	9,902,352	1906	54,724,553	1936	51,812,062	1966	109,736,341
1877	9,810,060	1907	58,622,002	1937	58,748,087	1967	116,564,350
1878	10,241,471	1908	58,814,033	1938	56,340,163	1968	117,523,511
1879	11,103,084	1909	56,364,360	1939	53,870,553	1969	122,657,497
1880	13,347,111	1910	59,552,299	1940	54,891,737	1970	134,653,881
1881	14,311,028	1911	63,283,123	1941	55,213,850	1971	134,091,661
1882	16,952,085	1912	62,176,694	1942	63,716,697	1972	140,326,680
1883	17,757,892	1913	65,324,876	1943	71,018,257	1973	143,013,573
1884	18,998,619	1914	66,189,473	1944	81,725,820	1974	153,053,027
1885	19,185,953	1915	59,808,210	1945	86,604,080	1975	157,870,017
1886	20,710,933	1916	58,633,624	1946	84,977,700	1976	160,663,276
1887	23,121,526	1917	60,817,379	1947	87,856,902	1977	172,235,351
1888	24,680,219	1918	50,266,216	1948	91,291,219	1978	171,666,689
1889	25,119,853	1919	27,712,648	1949	89,735,647	1979	183,515,187
1890	27,561,944	*1920	9,231,280	1950	88,807,075		
1891	30,497,209	*1921	9,220,188	1951	88,976,226		
1892	31,856,626	*1922	6,347,199	1952	89,600,916		

Beer production figures from 1863 through 1890 are the same as taxpaid withdrawals, since there is record of export. All beer was taxed and the exporter applied for a drawback. From 1891 on tax-free barrels for export are included in production figures.

* Beer during Prohibition was a cereal beverage containing less than ½ of 1 per cent alcohol by volume.

Source: United States Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.

Table 2

WITHDRAWALS & PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MALT BEVERAGES

Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1863 - 1979

YEAR	ESTIMATED OR ACTUAL POPULATION	TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS (Barrels)	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (Gallons)
1863	31,443,321	1,765,827	1.7
1864	32,459,757	3,459,119	3.3
1865	33,476,193	3,657,181	3.4
1866	34,492,629	6,207,401	5.6
1867	35,509,065	6,291,184	5.5
1868	36,525,501	6,146,663	5.2
1869	37,541,937	6,342,055	5.2
1870	38,558,371	6,574,617	5.3
1871	39,718,112	7,740,260	6.0
1872	40,877,853	8,659,427	6.6
1873	42,037,594	9,633,323	7.1
1874	43,197,335	9,600,897	6.9
1875	44,357,076	9,452,697	6.6
1876	45,516,817	9,902,352	6.7
1877	46,676,558	9,810,060	6.5
1878	47,836,299	10,241,471	6.6
1879	48,996,040	11,103,084	7.0
1880	50,155,783	13,347,111	8.2
1881	51,434,976	14,311,028	8.6
1882	52,714,169	16,952,085	10.0
1883	53,993,362	17,757,892	10.2
1884	55,272,555	18,998,619	10.7
1885	56,551,748	19,185,953	10.5
1886	57,830,941	20,710,933	11.1
1887	59,110,134	23,121,526	12.1
1888	60,389,327	24,680,219	12.7
1889	61,668,520	25,229,853	12.6
1890	62,947,714	27,561,944	13.6
1891	64,252,400	30,478,192	14.7
1892	65,557,086	31,817,836	15.0
1893	66,861,772	34,554,317	16.0
1894	68,166,458	33,334,783	15.2
1895	69,471,144	33,561,411	15.0
1896	70,775,830	35,826,098	15.7
1897	72,080,516	34,423,094	14.8
1898	73,385,202	37,493,308	15.8
1899	74,689,888	36,581,114	15.2
1900	75,994,575	39,330,849	16.0
1901	77,592,344	40,517,078	16.2
1902	79,190,113	44,478,832	17.4
1903	80,787,882	46,650,730	17.9
1904	82,385,651	48,208,132	18.1
1905	83,983,420	49,459,540	18.3
1906	85,581,189	54,651,637	19.8
1907	87,178,958	58,546,111	20.8
1908	88,178,958	58,747,680	20.8
1909	90,374,496	56,303,497	19.3
1910	91,972,266	59,485,117	20.0
1911	93,346,101	63,216,851	21.0
1912	94,719,936	62,108,633	20.3
1913	96,093,771	65,245,554	21.0
1914	97,467,606	66,105,445	21.0
1915	98,841,441	59,746,701	18.7
1916	100,215,276	58,564,508	18.1
1917	101,589,111	60,729,509	18.5
1918	102,962,946	50,174,794	15.1
1919	104,336,781	27,593,437	8.2
	1920-1933 PROHIBITION ERA		
1934	126,373,773	32,266,039	7.9
1935	126,250,232	42,228,831	10.3
1936	126,053,180	48,759,840	11.8
1937	128,824,829	55,391,960	13.3
1938	129,824,939	53,926,018	12.9
1939	130,979,718	51,816,874	12.3
1940	131,669,275	53,014,230	12.5
1941	133,121,000	52,799,181	12.3
1942	133,920,000	60,856,219	14.1
1943	134,245,000	68,636,434	15.8
1944	132,885,000	76,969,764	18.0
1945	132,481,000	79,590,598	18.6
1946	140,054,000	81,286,821	18.0
1947	143,446,000	82,629,441	17.9
1948	146,093,000	86,992,795	18.5
1949	148,665,000	85,809,068	17.9
1950	150,697,361	83,511,994	17.2
1951	153,383,000	83,246,162	16.8
1952	155,761,000	84,293,646	16.8
1953	158,312,000	84,559,162	16.6
1954	161,190,000	85,747,439	16.5
1955	164,302,000	84,456,627	15.9
1956	167,262,000	85,537,307	15.9
1957	170,295,000	84,321,156	15.3
1958	173,452,000	83,948,536	15.0
1959	177,135,000	85,638,382	15.0
1960	179,323,175	88,928,883	15.4
1961	182,992,000	87,925,801	14.9
1962	185,771,000	90,693,253	15.1
1963	188,483,000	91,493,577	15.0
1964	191,141,000	96,247,413	15.6
1965	193,526,000	100,306,727	16.0
1966	195,576,000	101,510,307	16.1
1967	197,457,000	107,301,357	16.8
1968	199,399,000	107,470,430	16.7
1969	201,385,000	111,866,595	17.2
1970	203,235,000	122,550,191	18.7
1971	206,212,000	123,850,399	18.6
1972	208,230,000	130,740,585	19.5
1973	209,844,000	133,960,457	19.8
1974	211,381,000	142,311,977	20.9
1975	213,032,000	146,853,088	21.4
1976	214,669,000	148,753,107	21.5
1977	216,332,000	156,852,895	22.5
1978	218,228,000	157,267,681	22.3
1979	220,099,000	168,223,157	23.7

Sources: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and Bureau of Census.

Table 3

PRODUCTION, REMOVALS, LOSSES, AND STOCKS ON HAND JUNE 30, AND BREWERIES OPERATED **Fiscal Years 1940 through 1979 — Barrels of 31 Gallons**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	PRODUCTION	WITHDRAWALS					LOSSES	STOCKS JUNE 30	NUMBER OF BREWERIES OPERATED*
		TAXABLE							
		IN BOTTLES AND CANS	IN BARRELS AND KEGS	TOTAL	TAX-FREE	GRAND TOTAL			
1940	54,891,737	27,004,065	26,010,165	53,014,230	399,186	53,413,416	1,911,340	9,019,354	611
1941	55,213,850	27,840,167	24,959,014	52,799,181	479,034	53,278,215	1,922,057	9,037,057	574
1942	63,716,697	35,256,910	25,599,309	60,856,219	798,873	61,655,902	2,173,238	8,935,242	530
1943	71,018,257	41,112,864	27,523,570	68,636,434	682,268	69,318,702	2,362,051	8,285,508	491
1944	81,725,820	47,232,871	29,736,893	76,969,764	1,612,024	78,581,788	2,572,252	8,862,356	469
1945	86,604,080	50,404,576	29,186,022	79,590,598	3,976,091	83,566,589	2,655,624	9,261,600	468
1946	84,977,700	53,289,068	27,997,753	81,286,821	2,278,437	83,565,258	2,644,509	8,035,203	471
1947	87,856,902	54,875,027	27,754,414	82,629,441	1,015,998	83,645,439	2,665,884	9,564,515	465
1948	91,291,219	59,540,635	27,452,160	96,992,795	1,014,712	88,007,507	2,877,858	9,888,149	466
1949	89,735,647	59,967,880	25,841,188	85,809,068	1,003,575	86,812,643	2,883,145	9,878,721	440
1950	88,807,075	59,098,686	24,413,308	83,511,994	822,237	84,334,231	3,302,443	10,981,994	407
1951	88,976,226	60,530,839	22,715,323	83,246,162	1,172,131	84,418,293	4,036,545	11,344,100	386
1952	89,600,916	62,646,937	21,646,709	84,293,646	1,441,401	85,735,047	4,128,349	10,961,684	357
1953	90,433,832	63,763,288	20,795,874	84,559,162	1,473,361	86,032,523	4,125,372	11,057,767	329
1954	92,561,067	65,896,553	19,850,886	85,747,439	1,518,710	87,266,149	4,299,235	11,846,380	310
1955	89,791,154	65,299,263	19,157,364	84,456,627	1,003,149	85,459,776	4,238,208	11,627,494	292
1956	90,697,911	67,083,193	18,454,114	85,537,307	844,403	86,381,710	4,368,710	11,264,241	281
1957	89,881,935	66,756,087	17,565,069	84,321,156	818,566	85,139,722	4,344,124	11,450,694	264
1958	89,010,812	66,699,675	17,248,861	83,948,536	842,255	84,790,791	4,163,933	11,222,992	252
1959	90,973,768	68,386,843	17,251,539	85,638,382	748,779	86,387,161	4,154,442	11,315,683	244
1960	94,547,867	71,656,373	17,272,509	88,928,882	722,490	89,651,372	4,414,906	11,458,299	229
1961	93,496,452	70,923,907	17,001,894	87,925,801	766,872	88,692,673	4,480,632	11,414,354	229
1962	96,417,543	73,496,706	17,196,547	90,693,253	829,785	91,523,038	4,542,187	11,388,563	220
1963	97,961,421	74,476,770	17,016,807	91,493,577	796,316	92,289,893	4,851,504	11,770,993	211
1964	103,017,915	78,462,509	17,784,904	96,247,413	842,572	97,089,985	5,258,328	11,927,694	204
1965	108,015,217	82,331,939	17,974,788	100,306,727	937,636	101,244,363	5,619,853	12,505,456	197
1966	109,736,341	83,699,470	17,810,837	101,510,307	1,703,056	103,213,363	5,914,689	12,584,402	187
1967	116,564,350	89,646,634	17,654,723	107,301,357	1,987,899	109,289,256	6,444,319	12,833,717	176
1968	117,523,511	90,186,623	17,283,807	107,470,430	2,433,521	109,803,951	6,591,709	13,305,548	163
1969	122,657,497	94,717,445	17,149,150	111,866,595	3,058,096	114,924,691	6,932,422	13,568,404	158
1970	134,653,881	105,080,753	17,469,438	122,550,191	2,704,449	125,254,640	7,608,965	14,693,366	154
1971	134,091,661	106,590,584	17,259,815	123,850,399	2,478,539	126,328,938	7,732,903	14,254,575	146
1972	140,326,680	113,119,141	17,621,444	130,740,585	2,067,382	132,807,967	7,831,811	14,395,026	139
1973	143,013,573	116,178,265	17,782,192	133,960,457	1,833,491	135,793,948	8,184,042	14,195,919	129
1974	153,053,027	124,074,313	18,237,664	142,311,977	2,080,699	144,392,676	9,119,671	14,473,302	118
1975	157,870,017	128,594,314	18,258,774	146,853,088	1,888,447	148,741,535	9,666,481	14,301,457	117
1976	160,663,276	130,389,436	18,363,673	148,753,109	1,830,897	150,584,006	10,400,310	13,893,007	96
1977	172,228,595	138,535,437	18,317,458	156,852,895	2,279,438	159,132,333	11,235,338	15,370,220	94
1978	171,639,479	139,204,258	18,063,423	157,267,681	2,711,889	159,979,570	11,283,138	14,550,970	89
1979	183,515,187	149,500,242	18,722,915	168,223,157	2,821,941	171,045,098	12,600,279**	14,494,941	100**

Source: Alcohol and Tobacco Summary Statistics, U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service.

* Represents number operated during any part of the year.

** Represents Fiscal Year Ending Sept. 30.

Table 4

PRODUCTION OF MALT BEVERAGES, BY STATES

Fiscal Years — Barrels of 31 Gallons

STATE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Arizona	—	•	•	—	—	—	—	—	•
California	9,089,999	9,547,825	8,954,483	8,807,260	9,866,234	10,486,396	12,435,826	14,073,734	13,864,283
Colorado	8,595,552	10,058,452	11,223,898	12,434,103	13,024,132	13,857,904	•	•	•
Connecticut	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	—
Florida	5,167,223	5,389,636	5,496,644	6,409,398	8,260,845	7,359,471	7,741,766	7,654,229	9,604,270
Georgia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hawaii	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	4,520,387	4,415,465	3,737,671	3,939,496	3,953,725	4,267,378	4,525,794	3,413,983	3,544,236
Indiana	2,695,054	2,591,594	1,981,084	1,809,186	1,609,439	1,234,224	•	•	•
Iowa	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Kentucky	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Louisiana	1,982,542	2,018,383	1,843,248	1,597,710	1,005,496	875,072	•	•	•
Maryland	3,570,268	3,593,678	3,450,606	3,419,261	3,294,241	3,664,097	4,061,564	•	•
Massachusetts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	—
Michigan	4,897,910	5,696,269	6,005,042	5,683,514	5,869,183	6,471,546	7,142,087	7,253,943	7,258,395
Minnesota	4,621,048	4,194,713	4,027,123	4,228,450	3,667,505	3,474,757	3,540,008	3,122,087	3,273,381
Missouri	11,119,908	11,620,142	11,641,911	12,141,356	11,508,373	10,098,329	•	•	•
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
New Jersey	11,149,928	10,284,094	8,824,727	8,356,862	8,575,388	7,991,379	9,397,906	8,883,768	9,150,239
New York	11,398,640	11,073,279	9,642,126	7,732,496	7,014,465	5,516,688	9,776,859	15,001,120	15,545,437
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	4,879,399	4,346,612	4,755,057	6,988,904	6,830,316	6,200,108	6,572,215	6,564,795	7,727,824
Oklahoma	•	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pennsylvania	6,889,921	7,014,691	6,889,036	7,499,126	7,736,107	8,117,892	8,792,228	8,459,432	8,911,017
Rhode Island	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Texas	8,809,189	8,814,912	9,196,423	10,395,622	10,734,402	13,017,797	15,534,205	16,985,715	17,235,896
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Washington	5,035,617	5,304,946	5,571,856	6,177,234	6,476,821	6,634,193	6,304,170	6,259,946	6,114,329
West Virginia	•	•	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	16,487,747	16,463,925	17,659,372	19,690,811	22,282,442	25,558,164	24,772,814	23,272,833	22,783,734
Ariz. & Colo.(a)	1,284,263	1,305,057	1,891,891	1,851,626	1,864,807	1,849,388	27,750,855	25,640,456	28,619,403
Mont. & Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga., Va., & W.Va.(b)	6,617,205	10,976,815	15,048,367	18,479,449	19,429,362	20,105,659	20,404,508	21,656,164	26,306,675
Iowa, Neb. & N.D.(c)	935,040	840,033	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Conn., Mass., R.I., N.H.(d)	4,346,821	4,776,159	5,173,008	5,411,163	4,866,734	3,882,834	3,475,790	3,397,274	3,576,068
Totals	134,091,661	140,326,680	143,013,573	153,053,027	157,870,017	160,663,276	172,228,595	171,639,479	183,515,187

• See group listings.

Others: Connecticut, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Oregon and Rhode Island.

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Division.

Beginning in 1969 the groupings are as follows:

(a) Arizona, Montana, Oregon, Hawaii.

(b) Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina (1969), Tennessee (1972), Louisiana (1977), Maryland (1979).

(c) Iowa, Nebraska, included with (a) (1973).

(d) in 1977 (a) includes Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska.

Table 5

TAX REMOVALS OF PACKAGED BEER, BY STATES

Fiscal Years — Barrels of 31 Gallons

STATE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
California	6,294,725	6,901,136	6,780,338	6,687,020	7,797,579	8,383,548	9,737,398	11,435,235	10,882,229
Colorado	6,784,672	8,102,773	9,201,958	10,541,708	11,189,937	11,626,423	*	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
Florida	4,394,150	4,617,179	4,730,679	5,097,018	6,937,191	6,039,638	6,241,469	6,305,447	7,905,735
Georgia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	4,022,925	3,790,659	3,280,519	3,345,721	3,290,626	3,578,750	3,772,924	2,870,827	3,010,957
Indiana	2,241,230	2,180,418	1,820,359	1,574,377	1,390,796	1,083,558	*	*	*
Iowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kentucky	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Louisiana	1,806,940	1,838,645	1,769,272	1,563,969	1,010,109	837,740	*	*	*
Maryland	2,621,190	2,813,414	2,488,871	2,340,782	2,297,779	2,458,159	2,490,000	2,076,552	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
Michigan	4,283,565	5,071,347	5,267,505	5,023,593	5,052,271	5,485,205	5,983,313	6,087,280	5,953,429
Minnesota	3,447,428	3,149,083	3,018,993	3,254,485	2,725,460	2,818,587	2,755,300	2,580,486	2,621,852
Missouri	9,033,497	9,345,864	9,417,215	9,672,420	9,582,333	8,090,690	*	*	*
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	8,688,576	8,517,226	7,016,063	6,535,193	6,543,647	5,839,861	6,880,499	6,803,082	6,674,467
New York	8,441,916	8,386,816	7,421,943	5,881,317	5,073,496	4,361,036	7,200,860	11,087,452	12,267,235
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	3,799,354	3,398,847	3,508,743	5,587,203	5,497,174	4,925,915	5,216,852	5,313,970	6,214,714
Oklahoma	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	5,076,239	5,127,797	5,126,985	5,578,898	5,883,188	6,171,993	6,769,630	6,936,599	6,098,496
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Texas	7,725,459	7,763,930	8,177,063	9,062,284	9,443,800	11,213,821	13,524,100	14,668,637	14,980,918
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	3,849,471	4,140,435	4,419,147	4,803,926	5,159,594	5,194,561	5,025,561	5,007,806	4,806,150
West Virginia	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	13,103,651	13,065,496	13,906,214	15,717,257	17,679,698	20,522,893	20,025,642	18,826,607	18,617,006
Ariz. & Colo.(a)	1,019,973	1,037,095	1,559,223	1,552,112	1,545,776	1,555,689	22,901,861	21,919,540	23,660,904
Mont. & Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga., Va., & W.Va.(b)	5,588,441	9,257,685	13,224,867	16,020,878	16,736,999	17,252,355	17,290,900	15,313,563	22,836,463
Iowa, Neb. & N.D.(c)	792,593	784,170	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Conn., Mass., R.I. N.H.(d)	3,574,589	3,829,126	4,042,308	4,234,152	3,756,861	2,949,014	2,719,128	2,745,175	2,969,687
Totals	106,590,584	113,119,141	116,178,265	124,074,313	128,594,314	130,389,436	138,535,437	139,204,258	149,500,242

* See group listings.

Others: Connecticut, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Oregon and Rhode Island.

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Division.

[3] Beginning in 1969 the groupings are as follows:

(a) Arizona, Montana, Oregon, Hawaii.

(b) Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina (1969), Tennessee (1972), Louisiana (1977), Maryland (1979).

(c) Iowa, Nebraska, included with (a) (1973).

(d) in 1977 (a) includes Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska.

Table 6

TAX REMOVALS OF DRAUGHT BEER, BY STATES
Fiscal Years — Barrels of 31 Gallons

STATE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
California	1,295,725	1,267,147	1,232,776	1,124,361	1,196,170	1,221,429	1,290,172	1,402,963	1,551,364
Colorado	1,161,169	1,209,830	1,199,254	1,153,453	1,086,200	1,079,570	*	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
Florida	359,049	360,010	371,687	434,145	475,650	524,356	559,061	568,189	617,962
Georgia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	310,583	308,458	269,536	312,801	336,215	324,487	433,417	275,429	357,006
Indiana	270,947	271,572	160,960	128,381	117,308	86,375	*	*	*
Iowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kentucky	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Louisiana	55,163	55,560	54,623	56,897	55,352	58,659	*	*	*
Maryland	402,597	444,583	409,552	299,594	270,519	273,627	410,802	273,624	—
Massachusetts	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Michigan	360,680	412,394	462,457	434,073	465,074	583,554	676,911	726,874	800,843
Minnesota	910,810	857,213	838,813	807,266	678,091	636,079	552,033	476,091	473,684
Missouri	1,061,705	1,113,399	1,140,303	1,171,454	1,053,206	913,726	*	*	*
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	1,515,583	1,284,544	1,118,930	1,182,761	1,168,258	1,180,076	1,463,891	1,275,883	1,176,417
New York	2,167,905	2,051,177	1,861,627	1,524,585	1,472,953	1,348,126	1,306,321	1,990,989	2,088,708
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	1,012,579	974,208	1,021,516	1,216,374	1,056,135	1,031,168	982,783	924,285	1,059,013
Oklahoma	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	1,474,302	1,457,548	1,370,463	1,474,508	1,529,659	1,551,695	1,486,394	1,430,488	1,375,283
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Texas	558,090	641,312	627,128	724,060	732,036	780,827	769,428	879,608	844,436
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	807,198	855,842	886,945	921,377	945,250	913,726	808,544	726,637	673,832
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
Wisconsin	2,454,177	2,522,407	2,672,009	2,791,779	2,985,402	3,178,999	3,002,975	3,027,239	2,962,777
Ariz. & Colo.(a)	174,310	195,605	272,872	275,831	261,243	245,169	2,463,974	2,456,826	2,573,296
Mont. & Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga., Va., & W.Va.(b)	410,381	671,255	1,052,358	1,400,914	1,591,357	1,785,023	1,620,792	1,174,804	1,681,975
Iowa, Neb. & N.D.(c)	101,149	99,963		*	*	*	*	*	*
Conn., Mass., R.I., N.H.(d)	395,713	567,417	758,383	803,050	782,696	647,002	489,960	453,494	486,319
Totals	17,259,815	17,612,444	17,782,192	18,237,664	18,258,774	18,363,673	18,317,458	18,063,423	18,722,915

* See group listings.

Others: Connecticut, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Oregon and Rhode Island.

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Division.

[3] Beginning in 1969 the groupings are as follows:
(a) Arizona, Montana, Oregon, Hawaii.
(b) Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina (1969), Tennessee (1972), Louisiana (1977), Maryland (1979).
(c) Iowa, Nebraska, includad with (a) (1973).
(d) in 1977 (a) includes Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska.

Table 7

TAX REMOVALS OF MALT BEVERAGES, BY STATES

Fiscal Years — Barrels of 31 Gallons

STATE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
California	7,590,450	8,168,283	8,013,114	7,811,381	8,993,749	9,604,977	11,027,570	12,838,198	12,433,593
Colorado	7,945,841	9,312,603	10,401,212	11,695,161	12,276,137	12,705,993	*	*	*
Connecticut	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Florida	4,753,199	4,977,189	5,102,366	5,531,163	7,412,841	6,563,994	6,800,530	6,873,636	8,523,697
Georgia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	4,333,508	4,099, 117	3,550,055	3,658,522	3,626,841	3,903,237	4,206,341	3,146,256	3,367,963
Indiana	2,512,177	2,451,990	1,981,319	1,702,758	1,508,104	1,169,933	*	*	*
Iowa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kentucky	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Louisiana	1,862,103	1,894,205	1,823,895	1,620,866	1,065,461	896,399	*	*	*
Maryland	3,023,787	3,257,997	2,898,423	2,640,376	1,568,298	2,731,786	2,900,802	2,350,176	*
Massachusetts	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Michigan	4,644,245	5,483,741	5,729,962	5,457,666	5,517,345	6,068,759	6,660,224	6,814,154	6,754,272
Minnesota	4,358,238	4,006,296	3,857,806	4,061,751	3,403,551	3,454,666	3,307,333	2,984,577	3,095,536
Missouri	10,095,212	10,459,263	10,557,518	10,843,874	10,635,539	9,004,416	*	*	*
Montana	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
New Jersey	10,204,159	9,800,770	8,134,900	7,717,954	7,711,905	7,019,937	8,344,390	8,076,965	7,850,884
New York	10,609,821	10,439,993	9,283,570	7,405,902	6,546,449	5,709,162	8,507,181	13,078,441	14,355,943
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	4,811,933	4,373,055	4,530,259	6,803,577	6,553,309	5,957,083	6,199,635	6,238,255	7,273,727
Oklahoma	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	6,550,541	6,585,345	6,497,448	7,053,406	7,412,847	7,723,688	8,256,024	7,667,087	7,473,779
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Texas	8,283,549	8,405,242	8,804,191	9,786,344	10,175,836	11,994,648	14,293,528	15,548,245	15,825,354
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	4,656,669	4,996,277	5,306,092	5,725,303	6,104,844	6,108,287	5,834,105	5,734,443	5,479,982
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
Wisconsin	15,557,878	15,587,903	16,578,223	18,509,036	20,665,100	23,701,892	23,028,617	21,853,846	21,579,783
Ariz. & Colo.(a)	1,194,283	1,232,700	1,832,095	1,827,943	1,807,019	1,800,858	25,365,835	24,376,366	26,234,200
Mont. & Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga., Va., & W.Va.(b)	5,998,822	9,928,940	14,277,255	17,421,792	18,328,356	19,037,378	18,911,692	16,488,367	24,518,438
Iowa, Neb. & N.D.(c)	893,742	884,133	*	—	—	—	—	—	*
Conn., Mass., R.I. N.H.(d)	3,970,302	4,396,543	4,800,691	5,037,202	4,539,557	3,596,016	3,209,088	3,198,669	3,456,006
Totals	123,850,399	130,740,585	133,960,457	142,311,977	146,853,088	148,753,109	156,852,895	157,267,681	168,223,157

* See group listings.

Others: Connecticut, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Oregon and Rhode Island.

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Division.

Beginning in 1969 the groupings are as follows:

(a) Arizona, Montana, Oregon, Hawaii.

(b) Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina (1969), Tennessee (1972), Louisiana (1977), Maryland (1979).

(c) Iowa, Nebraska, included with (a) (1973).

(d) in 1977 (a) includes Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska.

Table 8

TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS

Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1969 - 1979 (in Barrels)

REGION	1970*	1971	1972	1973	1974
New England (Conn., Mass., N.H., R.I.)	2,653,915	3,970,302	4,396,543	4,800,691	5,037,202
Middle Atlantic (N.J., N.Y., Pa.)	27,488,908	27,364,521	26,825,108	23,916,011	22,177,262
East North Central (Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wisc.)	32,048,461	31,859,691	31,995,806	32,3[illegible]9,818	36,131,559
West North Central (Ia., Minn., Mo., Nebr., S.D.)	26,209,210	25,492,834	25,659,139	**	**
South Atlantic (Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Md., N.C., Va., W.Va.)	12,020,904	13,775,808	18,164,126	22,278,014	25,593,331
East South Central (Ky., Tenn.)	**	**	**	**	***
West South Central (La., Okla., Texas)	**	**	**	**	11,407,210
Mountain (Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., N.M., Utah, Wyo.)	**	**	**	**	***
Pacific (Calif., Ore., Wash.)	22,128,793	21,387,243	23,709,863	39,967,837	41,965,413
Others	**	**	**	**	***
TOTAL	122,550,191	123,850,399	130,740,585	133,960,457	142,311,977

REGION	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
New England (Conn., Mass., N.H., R.I.)	4,539,557	3,569,016	3,209,088	3,198,669	3,456,006
Middle Atlantic (N.J., N.Y., Pa.)	21,671,201	20,452,787	25,107,595	28,822,493	29,680,606
East North Central (Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wisc.)	37,870,699	40,800,904	40,094,817	38,052,511	38,975,745
West North Central (Ia., Minn., Mo., Nebr., S.D.)	**	**		**	**
South Atlantic (Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Md., N.C., Va., W.Va.)	28,309,495	28,333,158	42,906,552	44,245,001	48,867,489
East South Central (Ky., Tenn.)	***	***		***	***
West South Central (La., Okla., Texas)	11,241,297	42,679,197	***	***	***
Mountain (Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., N.M., Utah, Wyo.)	***	***	**	**	**
Pacific (Calif., Ore., Wash.)	43,220,839	12,891,047	45,534,843	42,949,007	47,243,311
Others	***	***			
TOTAL	146,853,088	148,753,109	156,852,895	157,267,681	168,223,157

*The geographical breakdown for 1970 as follows: New England (Mass., N.J., Conn., R.I.); Middle Atlantic (N.J., N.Y., Pa.); East North Central (Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wisc.); West North and South Central (Iowa, La., Minn., Mo., Nebr., Tex.); South Atlantic and East South Central (Fla., Ga., Ky., Md., Va., Tenn., W.Va.); Mountain and Pacific (Ariz., Calif., Colo., Hawaii, Ore, Wash.)

**The geographical breakdown for 1973 is the same as above for New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central and South Atlantic and East South Central. Beginning in 1973 West South Central is reported separately and Mountain, Pacific and West North Central combined.

***In 1977, South Atlantic, East and West South Central combined.

Chart I

NUMBER OF BREWERIES OPERATED

Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1962 - 1979

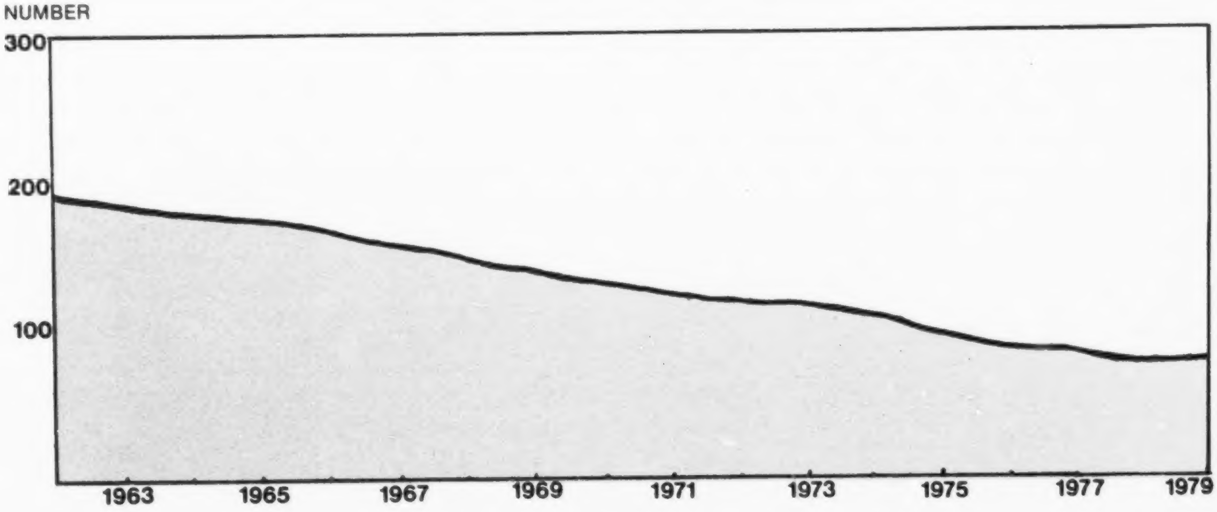


Table 9

MALT BEVERAGE SALES BY STATES — For Calendar Year 1979
TAXABLE REMOVALS BY STATE AND COMBINATION GROUPINGS

STATE	TAXPAID SALES PACKAGED	TAXPAID KEG SALES	TOTAL TAXABLE SALES
California	10,491,754	1,619,099	12,110,853
Florida	8,298,478	648,009	8,946,487
Illinois	2,536,479	363,039	2,899,518
Michigan	5,871,459	859,587	6,731,046
Minnesota	2,681,739	474,370	3,156,109
New Jersey	6,595,046	1,250,597	7,845,643
New York	12,005,872	2,133,861	14,139,733
Ohio	6,439,294	1,152,493	7,591,787
Pennsylvania	6,094,397	1,316,854	7,411,251
Texas	14,815,383	837,746	15,653,129
Washington	4,481,144	686,856	5,168,000
Wisconsin	18,444,760	3,072,692	21,517,452
Io., Neb., Az., Or., Hawaii, Ind., Mo., Co.	24,700,330	2,652,899	27,353,299
N.H., Mass., Conn., R.I.	2,971,998	431,653	3,403,651
N.C., Tenn., Ga., Ky., Va., La., Md.	22,263,764	1,931,852	24,195,616
Total	148,691,897	19,431,607	168,123,504

Table 10

PRODUCTION DRAUGHT AND PACKAGED SALES AND TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES
For Calendar Years 1933-1979 (Quantities in 31 Gallon Barrels)

CALENDAR YEAR	PRODUCTION	PACKAGED SALES	% OF TOTAL	DRAUGHT SALES	% OF TOTAL	TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS
1933*	24,501,678	6,467,400	31.6	14,002,241	68.4	20,469,641
1934	43,155,146	10,022,344	25.0	30,012,563	75.0	40,034,907
1935	48,013,218	13,311,837	29.5	31,831,195	70.5	45,143,032
1936	56,134,316	20,218,406	38.1	32,791,610	61.9	53,010,016
1937	58,259,570	24,431,399	43.8	31,300,794	56.2	55,732,193
1938	53,630,463	23,734,562	46.2	27,668,571	53.8	51,403,133
1939	55,222,501	26,043,002	49.3	26,744,031	50.7	52,787,033
1940	53,863,734	26,761,946	51.7	25,049,151	48.3	51,811,087
1941	60,636,547	32,199,010	56.1	25,204,362	43.9	57,403,372
1942	68,271,501	37,917,179	58.7	26,666,939	41.3	64,584,118
1943	75,624,489	44,248,184	60.9	28,444,754	39.1	72,692,938
1944	85,779,934	49,543,252	62.3	29,970,952	37.7	79,524,204
1945	88,205,537	52,664,148	64.3	29,177,247	35.7	81,841,395
1946	83,312,516	53,010,253	66.6	26,530,243	33.4	79,540,496
1947	91,742,212	58,899,477	67.6	28,272,887	32.4	87,172,334
1948	88,125,320	58,699,355	69.0	26,367,959	31.0	85,067,314
1949	88,618,322	59,443,805	70.3	25,113,802	29.7	84,557,607
1950	88,178,356	59,487,521	71.8	23,342,616	28.2	82,830,137
1951	89,[illegible]42,138	61,706,743	73.6	22,116,893	26.4	83,823,636
1952	90,489,824	63,359,469	74.7	21,477,011	25.3	84,836,480
1953	92,104,063	65,830,505	76.5	20,214,611	23.5	86,045 116
1954	88,940,268	63,927,035	76.7	19,377,986	23.3	83,305,021
1955	90,285,488	66,179,019	77.9	18,798,255	22.1	84,977,274
1956	90,338,445	67,087,002	78.9	17,921,154	21.1	85,008,156
1957	[illegible]9,465,986	66,982,200	79.4	17,388,825	20.6	84,371,025
1958	90,120,512	67,168,341	79.6	17,256,368	20.4	84,424,709
1959	93,127,427	70,308,462	80.2	17,313,897	19.8	87,622,359
1960	93,415,363	70,955,595	80.7	16,957,244	19.3	87,912,839
1961	95,030,031	71,910,757	80.8	17.117,674	19.2	89,028,431
1962	96,831,989	74,128,498	81.3	17,068,659	18.7	91,197,157
1963	100,631,563	76,343,134	81.4	17,446,808	18.6	93,789,942
1964	105,897,968	80,685,951	81.8	17,958,041	18.2	98,643,992
1965	108,221,725	82,624,078	82.3	17,796,839	17.7	100,420,917
1966	113,037,193	86,531,831	83.0	17,730,210	17.0	104,262,041
1967	116,550,659	89,579,475	83.7	17,394,922	16.3	106,974,397
1968	122,407,762	94,007,957	84.4	17,407,741	15.6	111,415,698
1969	127,311,042	98,991,915	85.1	17,279,482	14.9	116,271,397
1970	133,123,267	104,619,875	85.9	17,240,131	14.1	121,860,006
1971	137,479,910	110,026,703	86.4	17,370,566	13.6	127,397,269
1972	141,336,930	114,219,578	86.7	17,589,085	13.3	131,808,663
1973	148,601,510	120,340,835	86.9	18,127,596	13.1	138,468,431
1974	156,147,443	127,227,705	87.5	18,236,377	12.5	145,464,082
1975	160,598,916	130,229,488	87.6	18,414,297	12.4	148,643,785
1976	163,782,125	132,125,154	87.9	18,262,233	12.1	150,387,387
1977	170,507,857	138,673,342	88.4	18,240,789	11.6	156,914,131
1978	179,656,544	144,585,652	88.9	18,120,235	11.1	162,705,887
1979	183,917,708	148,691,897	88.4	19,431,607	11.6	168,123,504

* April through December

Source: Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Table 11

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES (In Barrels)

1960-1979 — With Percent of Change from Same Month of Previous Year

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.
1960								
January	6,461,410	1.7	4,478,953	2.0	1,115,770	— 5.1	5,594,723	0.5
February	6,324,926	7.3	4,584,946	9.5	1,241,216	7.1	5,826,162	9.0
March	8,137,891	5.7	5,611,401	4.8	1,348,981	0.9	6,960,382	3.6
April	8,186,946	— 5.7	6,032,078	— 0.2	1,402,929	— 4.2	7,435,007	— 1.0
May	9,335,847	7.7	6,787,095	4.7	1,502,496	1.0	8,289,591	4.0
June	9,859,576	2.9	7,496,516	4.4	1,632,734	— 0.4	9,129,250	3.5
July	8,927,709	— 7.5	7,055,743	— 7.0	1,547,642	—10.1	8,603,385	— 7.6
August	9,173,243	5.6	7,311,507	4.9	1,677,358	2.9	8,988,865	4.5
September	7,332,321	— 9.6	5,985,023	— 7.7	1,533,652	— 2.7	7,518,675	— 6.8
October	6,773,007	— 6.3	5,221,535	— 5.5	1,349,107	— 7.0	6,570,642	— 5.8
November	6,225,313	4.6	5,082,152	8.1	1,328,466	4.8	6,410,618	7.4
December	6,677,174	1.0	5,308,646	— 1.6	1,276,893	— 7.6	6,585,539	— 2.8
Total, 1960	93,415,363	1.0	5,308,646	0.9	16,957,244	— 2.1	87,912,839	0.3
1961								
January	6,816,107	5.5	4,649,747	3.8	1,178,305	5.6	5,828,052	4.2
February	6,210,162	— 1.8	4,405,187	— 3.9	1,168,118	— 5.9	5,573,305	— 4.3
March	8,331,479	2.4	5,934,282	5.8	1,423,236	5.5	7,357,518	5.7
April	8,447,514	3.2	5,744,133	— 4.8	1,326,076	— 5.5	7,070,209	— 4.9
May	8,957,215	— 4.1	6,688,356	— 1.5	1,529,438	1.8	8,217,794	— 0.9
June	9,625,208	— 2.4	7,537,596	0.5	1,663,603	1.9	9,201,199	0.8
July	9,550,917	7.0	7,353,543	4.2	1,581,927	2.2	8,935,470	3.9
August	9,415,880	2.6	7,453,975	1.9	1,707,364	1.8	9,161,339	1.9
September	7,401,756	0.9	6,120,986	2.3	1,497,772	— 2.3	6,618,758	1.3
October	7,326,636	8.2	5,556,638	6.4	1,428,840	5.9	6,985,478	6.3
November	6,519,100	4.7	5,242,457	3.2	1,356,930	2.1	6,599,387	2.9
December	6,428,057	— 3.7	5,223,857	— 1.6	1,256,065	— 1.6	6,479,922	— 1.6
Total, 1961	95,030,031	1.7	71,910,757	1.3	17,117,674	0.9	89,028,431	1.3
1962								
January	6,994,954	2.6	4,934,948	6.1	1,198,181	1.7	6,133,129	5.2
February	6,415,804	3.3	4,565,516	3.6	1,181,861	1.2	5,747,377	3.1
March	8,300,068	— 0.4	5,924,929	— 0.2	1,401,714	— 1.5	7,326,643	— 0.4
April	8,349,134	— 1.2	6,094,874	6.1	1,362,869	2.8	7,457,743	5.5
May	9,758,757	8.9	7,429,001	11.1	1,627,074	6.4	9,056,075	10.2
June	9,956,480	3.4	7,595,982	0.8	1,595,950	— 4.1	9,191,932	— 0.1
July	9,899,675	3.7	7,607,182	3.4	1,613,286	2.0	9,220,468	3.2
August	9,059,811	— 3.8	7,472,887	0.3	1,703,524	— 0.2	9,176,411	0.2
September	7,382,699	— 0.3	6,052,139	— 1.1	1,305,456	— 8.8	7,417,595	— 2.6
October	7,409,238	1.1	5,722,355	3.0	1,451,414	1.6	7,173,769	2.7
November	6,496,762	— 0.3	5,413,656	3.3	1,336,361	— 1.5	6,750,017	2.3
December	6,808,607	5.9	5,315,029	1.7	1,230,969	— 2.0	6,545,998	1.0
Total, 1962	96,831,989	1.9	74,128,498	3.1	17,068,659	— 0.3	91,197,157	2.4
1963								
January	7,570,706	8.2	5,127,339	3.9	1,226,141	2.3	6,353,480	3.6
February	6,598,093	2.9	4,575,831	0.2	1,176,046	— 0.5	5,751,877	0.08
March	8,111,233	— 2.3	5,900,404	— 0.4	1,316,716	— 6.1	7,217,120	— 1.5
April	9,140,284	9.5	6,665,792	9.4	1,449,225	6.3	8,115,017	8.8
May	8,810,071	0.5	7,349,247	— 1.1	1,610,953	— 1.0	8,960,200	— 1.1
June	9,674;242	— 2.8	7,274,909	— 4.2	1,536,716	— 3.7	8,811,625	— 4.1
July	10,827,567	9.4	8,455,533	11.2	1,759,614	9.1	10,215,147	10.8
August	9,382,919	3.6	7,570,003	1.3	1,694,882	— 0.5	9,264,885	1.0
September	7,417,628	0.5	5,921,734	— 2.2	1,448,484	6.1	7,370,218	— 0.6
October	7,933,350	7.1	6,380,774	11.5	1,572,512	8.3	7,953,286	10.9
November	6,853,314	5.5	5,399,802	— 0.3	1,329,506	— 0.5	6,729,308	— 0.3
December	7,312,156	7.4	5,721,766	7.7	1,326,013	7.7	7,047,779	7.7
Total, 1963	100,631,563	3.9	76,343,134	3.0	17,446,808	2.2	93,789,942	2.8

Table 11 *(Continued)*

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES (In Barrels)

1960-1979 — With Percent of Change from Same Month of Previous Year

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.
1964								
January	7,633,644	0.8	5,455,008	6.4	1,289,430	5.2	6,744,438	6.2
February	7,493,463	13.6	5,138,652	12.3	1,277,575	8.6	6,416,227	11.6
March	8,945,518	10.3	6,343,769	7.5	1,453,670	10.4	7,797,439	8.0
April	9,631,374	5.4	6,957,862	4.4	1,535,703	6.0	8,493,565	4.7
May	9,277,022	— 5.4	7,217,903	— 1.8	1,514,812	— 6.0	8,732,715	— 2.5
June	10,309,940	6.6	7,899,703	8.6	1,582,703	3.0	9,482,486	7.6
July	11,542,253	6.6	9,078,963	7.4	1,837,019	4.4	10,915,982	6.9
August	9,885,331	5.4	7,773,470	2.7	1,624,712	— 4.2	9,398,182	1.4
September	8,403,755	13.3	6,670,135	12.6	1,598,547	10.4	8,268,682	12.2
October	7,726,451	— 2.6	6,163,764	— 3.4	1,490,825	— 5.2	7,654,589	— 3.8
November	6,948,909	1.4	5,684,852	5.3	1,343,725	1.1	7,028,577	4.4
December	8,100,308	10.8	6,301,870	10.1	1,409,320	6.3	7,711,190	9.4
Total, 1964	105,897,968	5.2	80,685,951	5.7	17,958,041	2.9	98,643,992	5.2
1965								
January	7,748,364	1.5	5,363,953	— 1.7	1,171,344	— 9.2	6,535,297	— 3.1
February	7,339,833	— 2.1	5,096,899	— 0.8	1,227,574	— 3.9	6,324,473	— 1.4
March	9,838,593	10.0	7,061,313	11.3	1,523,268	4.8	8,584,581	10.1
April	9,217,507	— 4.3	6,949,065	— 0.1	1,482,086	— 3.5	8,431,151	— 0.1
May	10,052,753	8.4	7,691,976	6.6	1,547,842	2.2	9,239,818	5.8
June	11,210,160	8.7	8,495,679	7.5	1,718,526	8.6	10,214,205	7.7
July	10,416,645	— 9.8	8,178,231	— 9.9	1,670,098	— 9.1	9,848,329	— 9.8
August	9,659,730	— 2.3	7,937,261	2.1	1,671,680	2.9	9,608,941	2.2
September	9,087,059	8.1	6,933,264	3.9	1,569,103	— 1.8	8,502,367	2.8
October	7,810,579	1.1	6,087,186	— 1.2	1,411,377	— 5.3	7,498,563	— 2.0
November	7,606,148	10.9	6,203,738	9.1	1,396,116	3.9	7,599,854	8.1
December	8,133,354	0.4	6,626,513	5.1	1,407,825	— 0.1	8,033,338	4.2
Total, 1965	108,221,725	2.2	82,624,078	2.4	17,796,841	— 0.9	100,420,917	1.8
1966								
January	7,762,477	0.2	5,505,207	2.6	1,180,745	0.8	6,685,952	2.3
February	7,385,750	0.6	5,423,386	6.4	1,236,204	0.7	6,659,590	5.3
March	10,308,660	4.8	7,218,917	2.2	1,513,835	— 0.6	8,732,752	1.7
April	9,819,622	6.5	7,111,253	2.3	1,431,076	— 3.4	8,542,329	1.3
May	10,138,026	0.8	7,449,545	— 3.2	1,610,928	4.1	9,060,473	— 1.9
June	11,508,291	2.7	9,025,969	6.2	1,711,850	— 0.4	10,737,819	5.1
July	11,322,801	8.7	8,963,683	9.6	1,627,456	— 2.6	10,591,139	7.5
August	10,994,050	13.8	8,279,842	10.0	1,712,996	2.5	10,442,838	8.7
September	8,996,534	1.0	7,398,092	6.7	1,549,083	— 1.3	8,947,175	5.2
October	8,368,319	7.1	6,415,524	5.4	1,377,590	— 2.4	7,793,114	3.9
November	8,089,013	5.1	5,402,705	4.8	1,427,016	2.2	7,929,721	4.3
December	8,334,650	2.5	6,787,708	2.4	1,351,431	— 4.0	8,139,139	1.3
Total, 1966	113,037,193	4.4	86,531,831	4.7	17,730,210	— 0.4	104,262,041	3.8
1967								
January	8,380,956	8.0	5,781,353	5.0	1,214,872	2.9	6,996,225	4.6
February	8,150,113	10.3	5,833,533	7.5	1,237,752	0.1	7,071,285	6.2
March	10,682,489	3.1	7,989,886	10.7	1,509,093	— 0.3	9,498,979	8.8
April	10,769,215	9.7	7,783,540	9.5	1,398,127	— 2.3	9,181,667	7.5
May	11,255,781	11.0	8,592,806	15.3	1,602,965	— 0.5	10,195,771	12.5
June	11,211,429	— 2.9	8,867,962	— 1.8	1,646,342	— 3.8	10,514,304	— 2.1
July	10,642,088	— 6.0	8,134,503	— 9.3	1,495,557	— 8.1	9,630,060	— 9.1
July	10,642,088	— 6.0	8,134,503	— 9.3	1,495,557	— 8.1	9,630,060	— 9.1
August	10,739,240	— 2.3	8,792,040	0.7	1,690,425	— 1.3	10,482,465	0.4
September	8,887,381	— 1.2	7,218,856	— 2.4	1,450,938	— 6.3	8,669,794	— 3.1
October	8,995,547	7.4	6,822,852	6.3	1,462,048	6.1	8,284,900	6.3
November	8,367,468	3.3	6,735,876	3.6	1,384,112	— 3.0	8,119,988	2.4
December	8,468,952	1.6	7,026,268	3.5	1,302,691	— 3.6	8,328,959	2.3
Total, 1967	116,550,659	3.1	89,579,475	3.5	17,394,922	— 1.9	106,974,397	2.6

Table 11 *(Continued)*

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES (In Barrels)

1960-1979— With Percent of Change from Same Month of Previous Year

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.
1968								
January	8,052,712	8.0	6,354,867	9.9	1,224,921	0.8	7,579,788	8.3
February	8,569,256	5.1	6,170,579	5.8	1,311,720	6.0	7,482,299	5.8
March	10,105,161	— 5.4	7,552,891	— 5.5	1,400,499	— 7.2	8,953,340	— 5.7
April	10,837,333	0.6	7,971,995	2.4	1,475,703	5.5	9,447,698	2.9
May	11,484,308	2.0	8,637,447	0.5	1,555,255	— 3.0	10,192,792	— 0.03
June	11,374,175	1.5	8,768,449	— 1.1	1,529,988	— 7.1	10,298,437	— 2.1
July	12,298,487	15.6	9,881,972	21.5	1,694,795	13.3	11,576,767	20.2
August	11,372,633	5.9	9,116,100	3.7	1,641,237	— 2.9	10,757,337	2.6
September	9,861,512	11.0	7,646,365	5.9	1,462,825	0.8	9,109,190	5.1
October	10,099,515	12.3	7,751,113	13.6	1,528,899	4.6	9,280,012	12.0
November	8,456,164	1.1	6,968,431	3.5	1,289,499	— 6.8	8,257,930	1.7
December	8,896,616	5.1	7,187,748	2.3	1,292,450	— 0.8	8,480,198	1.8
Total, 1968	122,407,762	5.0	94,007,957	4.9	17,407,741	0.07	111,415,698	4.2
1969								
January	8,988,849	— 0.7	6,657,321	4.8	1,219,296	0.5	7,876,517	3.9
February	9,814,430	2.9	6,407,526	3.8	1,256,698	— 4.2	7,664,224	2.4
March	10,985,020	8.7	7,969,554	5.5	1,431,460	2.2	9,401,014	5.0
April	11,431,429	5.5	8,587,527	7.7	1,475,912	0.01	10,063,439	6.5
May	11,282,771	— 1.8	8,741,271	1.2	1,512,221	— 2.8	10,253,492	0.6
June	10,169,971	—10.6	7,802,517	—11.0	1,343,958	—12.2	9,146,475	—11.2
July	13,092,236	6.5	10,178,137	3.0	1,779,817	5.0	11,957,954	3.3
August	11,978,003	5.3	9,849,625	8.0	1,586,182	— 3.4	11,435,807	6.3
September	11,601,001	17.7	9,228,519	20.7	1,574,165	7.6	10,802,684	18.6
October	10,812,687	7.1	8,640,558	11.5	1,502,377	— 1.7	10,142,935	9.3
November	8,536,924	1.0	7,054,794	1.2	1,228,745	— 4.7	8,283,539	0.3
December	9,617,621	8.1	7,874,566	0.6	1,368,751	5.9	9,243,317	9.0
Total, 1969	127,311,042	4.0	98,991,915	5.3	17,279,482	— 0.7	116,271,397	4.4
1970								
January	9,561,848	6.4	7,094,243	6.6	1,191,215	— 2.3	8,285,458	5.2
February	9,310,580	5.5	6,817,698	6.4	1,221,554	— 2.8	8,039,252	4.9
March	11,835,726	7.7	8,891,156	11.6	1,454,753	1.6	10,345,909	10.1
April	12,448,187	8.9	9,188,511	7.0	1,473,799	— 0.1	10,662,310	6.0
May	12,447,729	10.3	9,941,532	13.7	95,213	— 0.5	11,446,745	11.6
June	13,403,339	31.8	10,321,414	32.3	1,582,867	17.8	11,904,281	30.1
July	12,380,075	— 5.4	10,243,644	0.6	1,626,573	— 8.6	11,870,217	— 0.7
August	11,330,935	— 5.4	9,265,648	— 5.9	1,528,324	— 3.6	10,793,972	— 5.6
September	11,010,450	— 5.1	8,823,756	— 4.4	1,557,067	— 1.1	10,380,823	— 3.9
October	10,275,987	— 5.0	8,190,736	— 5.2	1,430,141	— 4.8	9,620,877	— 5.1
November	9,303,407	9.0	7,491,855	6.2	1,281,676	4.2	8,773,531	5.9
December	9,815,004	2.1	8,349,682	6.0	1,386,949	1.3	9,736,631	5.3
Total, 1970	133,123,267	4.6	104,619,875	5.7	17,240,131	— 0.2	121,860,006	4.8
1971								
January	9,618,150	0.6	7,057,630	— 0.5	1,135,509	— 4.7	8,193,139	— 1.1
February	9,411,574	1.1	7,057,364	7.3	1,204,083	— 1.4	8,516,447	5.6
March	12,526,108	5.8	9,492,747	6.8	1,505,454	3.5	10,998,201	6.3
April	12,329,796	— 1.0	9,526,881	3.7	1,510,224	2.1	11,037,105	3.5
May	12,367,788	— 0.6	9,614,127	— 3.3	1,435,134	— 4.7	11,049,261	— 3.5
June	13,722,387	2.4	11,221,514	8.7	1,658,681	4.8	12,880,195	8.2
July	13,283,030	7.3	10,882,287	6.7	1,615,606	— 0.7	12,497,893	5.3
August	12,276,298	8.3	10,292,193	11.1	1,596,624	4.5	11,888,817	10.1
September	11,413,281	3.7	9,393,130	6.5	1,566,777	0.6	10,959,907	5.6
October	10,531,165	2.5	8,408,503	2.7	1,392,221	— 2.1	9,800,724	1.9
November	9,864,920	6.0	6,343,089	11.4	1,400,008	9.2	9,473,097	11.1
December	10,015,413	2.0	8,482,238	1.6	1,350,245	— 2.6	9,832,451	1.0
Total, 1971	137,352,016	3.2	110,026,703	5.2	17,370,566	0.8	127,397,269	4.5

Table 11 *(Continued)*

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES (In Barrels)

1960-1979 — With Percent of Change from Same Month of Previous Year

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.
1972								
January	9,958,555	3.5	7,415,689	5.1	1,201,579	5.8	8,617,268	5.2
February	10,380,713	10.3	7,802,852	6.7	1,282,012	6.5	9,087,864	6.7
March	12,619,736	0.7	10,143,752	6.9	1,546,369	2.7	11,690,121	6.3
April	12,527,248	1.6	9,669,503	1.5	1,421,229	— 5.9	11,090,732	0.5
May	13,249,393	7.1	10,820,648	12.5	1,589,612	10.8	12,410,260	12.3
June	14,206,928	3.5	11,465,257	1.2	1,659,162	0.03	13,124,419	1.9
July	13,176,968	0.8	10,665,128	2.0	1,557,572	— 3.6	12,222,700	— 2.2
August	13,059,684	6.4	11,179,195	8.6	1,713,820	7.3	12,893,015	8.4
September	11,906,399	0.1	9,377,917	0.2	1,506,975	— 3.8	10,884,892	— 0.7
October	11,235,293	6.7	9,130,298	8.6	1,475,984	6.0	10,606,282	8.2
November	9,924,818	— 0.6	8,538,128	2.3	1,377,134	— 1.7	9,915,262	1.8
December	9,591,195	4.2	8,011,211	— 5.6	1,257,637	— 6.9	9,268,848	— 5.7
Total, 1972	141,336,930	2.9	114,219,678	3.8	17,589,085	1.3	131,808,663	3.5
1973								
January	10,984,179	10.3	8,325,942	12.8	1,339,847	11.5	9,665,789	12.2
February	10,724,815	3.3	8,133,014	4.2	1,300,046	1.4	9,433,060	3.6
March	13,138,795	4.1	10,459,865	3.1	1,547,537	0.08	12,007,402	2.7
April	12,858,038	2.6	10,166,800	5.1	1,484,264	4.4	11,651,064	5.1
May	13,825,936	4.4	11,244,991	3.9	1,621,489	2.0	12,866,480	3.7
June	13,087,453	— 7.9	10,945,776	— 4.6	1,599,887	— 3.6	12,545,663	— 4.5
July	13,762,958	4.4	11,116,561	4.2	1,651,859	6.1	12,768,420	4.5
August	14,170,362	8.5	11,905,432	6.5	1,770,303	3.3	13,675,735	6.1
September	12,121,894	6.2	10,001,689	6.6	1,513,665	— 0.8	11,515,354	5.6
October	12,361,621	10.2	9,956,424	9.1	1,582,278	7.2	11,538,702	8.8
November	10,896,209	9.8	9,285,202	8.8	1,439,375	4.5	10,724,577	8.2
December	10,649,245	11.0	8,799,139	9.8	1,277,046	1.5	10,076,135	8.7
Total, 1973	148,601,510	5.2	120,340,835	5.4	18,127,596	3.1	138,468,431	5.0
1974								
January	12,191,193	11.0	9,556,483	14.8	1,410,549	5.3	10,967,032	13.5
February	10,984,102	2.4	8,579,892	5.5	1,291,173	— 0.7	9,871,065	4.6
March	13,049,023	— 0.7	10,334,779	— 1.2	1,481,452	— 4.3	11,816,231	— 1.6
April	13,089,681	1.8	10,212,622	0.5	1,528,567	3.0	11,741,189	0.8
May	14,713,294	6.4	12,090,290	7.5	1,667,803	2.9	13,758,093	6.9
June	15,043,000	14.9	12,235,800	11.8	1,623,594	1.5	13,859,392	10.5
July	15,746,455	14.4	12,965,515	16.6	1,768,755	7.1	14,734,270	15.4
August	14,610,876	3.1	12,185,892	2.4	1,700,087	— 4.0	13,885,979	1.5
September	12,667,099	4.5	10,581,626	5.8	1,508,819	— 0.3	12,090,445	5.0
October	12,227,419	— 0.8	10,045,802	0.9	1,540,321	— 2.7	11,586,123	0.4
November	10,711,676	1.7	9,058,410	— 2.4	1,360,838	— 5.5	10,419,248	— 2.8
December	11,113,625	4.4	9,380,594	6.6	1,354,419	6.1	10,735,013	6.5
Total, 1974	156,147,443	5.1	127,227,705	5.7	18,236,377	0.6	145,464,082	5.1
1975								
January	12,548,879	2.9	9,773,220	2.3	1,344,638	— 4.7	11,117,858	1.4
February	11,180,823	1.8	8,557,197	— 0.3	1,284,069	— 0.6	9,841,266	— 0.3
March	12,412,187	— 4.9	10,109,160	— 2.2	1,464,004	— 1.3	11,573,164	— 2.1
April	14,496,107	10.7	11,429,631	11.9	1,580,087	3.4	13,009,718	10.8
May	14,343,086	— 2.6	11,760,232	— 2.8	1,659,952	— 0.8	13,418,184	— 2.5
June	15,761,785	4.8	12,747,035	4.2	1,694,785	4.4	14,441,820	4.2
July	16,075,546	2.1	12,957,802	— 0.1	1,795,557	1.5	14,753,359	0.1
August	14,718,682	0.7	12,192,107	0.1	1,689,508	— 0.6	13,881,615	— 0.03
September	13,345,084	5.4	10,934,792	3.3	1,577,485	4.6	12,512,277	3.5
October	12,350,050	1.0	10,330,744	2.8	1,567,593	1.8	11,898,337	2.7
November	11,216,613	4.7	9,271,999	2.4	1,336,762	— 1.8	10,608,761	1.8
December	12,150,074	9.3	10,165,569	8.4	1,421,857	5.0	11,587,426	7.9
Total, 1975	160,598,916	2.8	130,229,488	2.4	18,414,297	1.0	148,643,785	2.2

Table 11 *(Continued)*

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES (In Barrels)

1960-1979 — With Percent of Change from Same Month of Previous Year

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Yr.
1976								
January	12,440,613	— 0.9	9,602,553	— 1.7	1,260,706	— 6.2	10,863,259	— 2.3
February	11,890,056	6.3	9,692,640	13.3	1,307,380	1.8	11,000,020	11.8
March	11,855,994	— 4.5	9,469,586	— 6.3	1,523,824	4.1	10,993,410	— 5.0
April	13,687,614	— 5.6	11,282,419	— 1.3	1,631,610	3.3	12,914,029	— 0.7
May	15,175,161	5.8	12,084,534	2.8	1,500,804	— 9.5	13,585,338	1.3
June	15,758,388	— 0.02	12,404,691	— 2.7	1,759,585	3.3	14,155,276	— 2.0
July	16,538,807	2.9	13,195,633	1.8	1,809,963	0.8	15,005,596	1.7
August	16,096,478	9.4	13,158,978	7.9	1,700,008	— 0.6	14,858,986	7.0
September	14,312,970	7.3	11,832,083	8.2	1,606,653	1.9	13,438,736	7.4
October	13,422,440	8.7	10,772,289	4.3	1,446,106	— 7.8	12,218,395	2.7
November	11,287,711	0.6	9,173,187	— 1.1	1,347,638	0.8	10,520,825	— 0.8
December	11,190,723	— 7.9	9,456,561	— 7.0	1,376,956	— 3.2	10,833,517	— 6.5
Total, 1976	163,656,955	1.9	132,125,154	1.5	18,262,233	— 0.9	150,387,387	1.2
1977								
January	11,978,465	— 3.7	8,798,561	— 8.3	1,208,162	— 4.2	10,006,723	— 7.8
February	11,484,100	— 3.4	9,219,055	— 4.8	1,213,060	— 5.8	10,432,115	— 5.1
March	16,199,791	36.6	12,888,358	36.1	1,659,365	8.8	14,547,723	32.0
April	16,027,351	17.1	12,717,051	12.7	1,557,714	— 4.5	14,274,765	10.5
May	16,787,511	10.6	13,390,417	10.8	1,608,185	7.2	14,998,602	10.4
June	16,904,248	7.3	13,926,404	12.3	1,783,570	1.9	15,709,974	11.0
July	15,920,804	— 3.7	13,095,117	— 0.8	1,702,892	— 5.9	14,798,009	— 4.5
August	15,308,913	— 4.9	12,889,036	— 2.1	1,754,099	3.2	14,643,135	— 1.5
September	13,254,621	— 7.3	11,272,388	— 4.7	1,615,399	0.5	12,887,787	— 4.1
October	12,606,451	— 6.1	10,198,779	— 5.3	1,424,719	— 1.5	11,623,498	— 4.8
November	12,021,342	6.5	10,093,495	10.0	1,391,800	3.3	11,485,295	9.1
December	12,014,260	7.4	10,184,681	7.4	1,321,824	— 4.0	11,506,505	6.2
Total, 1977	170,507,857	4.1	138,673,342	4.9	18,240,789	0.1	156,914,131	4.3
1978								
January	12,870,874	7.5	9,493,952	7.9	1,195,720	—1.0	10,689,672	6.8
February	12,713,642	10.7	9,836,609	6.7	1,172,734	—3.3	11,009,343	5.5
March	15,860,489	—2.1	12,607,859	—2.2	1,590,442	—4.2	14,798,301	—2.4
April	15,623,508	—2.5	12,116,700	—4.7	1,481,698	—4.9	13,598,398	—4.7
May	16,566,753	—1.3	13,348,312	—0.3	1,612,311	0.3	14,960,623	—0.3
June	16,877,822	—0.2	14,018,810	0.7	1,799,933	0.9	15,818,743	0.7
July	16,741,340	5.2	13,596,417	3.8	1,690,704	—0.7	15,287,121	3.3
August	17,614,115	15.1	14,474,680	12.3	1,802,628	2.8	16,277,308	11.2
September	14,836,099	11.9	12,343,093	9.5	1,593,906	—1.3	13,936,999	8.1
October	14,365,325	14.0	11,857,545	16.3	1,469,487	3.1	13,327,032	14.7
November	12,714,118	5.8	10,611,460	5.1	1,423,856	2.3	12,035,316	4.8
December	12,872,459	7.1	10,280,215	0.9	1,286,816	—2.7	11,567,031	0.5
Total, 1978	179,656,544	5.4	144,585,652	4.3	18,120,235	—0.7	162,705,887	3.7
1979								
January	13,828,967	7.4	11,023,174	16.1	1,301,250	8.8	12,324,424	15.3
February	13,572,919	6.8	10,780,189	9.6	1,233,136	5.2	12,013,325	9.1
March	16,889,940	6.5	13,392,478	6.2	1,616,916	1.7	15,009,394	5.7
April	16,336,825	4.6	13,276,603	9.6	1,679,581	13.4	14,956,184	10.0
May	16,973,927	2.5	14,128,142	5.8	1,798,633	11.6	15,926,775	6.5
June	16,768,779	—0.6	13,744,294	—2.0	1,825,954	1.4	15,570,248	—1.6
July	16,937,722	1.2	13,261,896	—2.5	1,866,324	10.4	15,128,220	—1.0
August	16,758,252	—4.9	13,604,136	—6.0	1,958,409	8.6	15,562,545	—4.4
September	14,697,778	—0.9	12,038,969	—2.5	1,672,193	4.9	13,711,162	—1.6
October	15,283,679	6.4	11,992,163	1.1	1,650,300	12.3	13,642,463	2.4
November	13,145,268	3.4	11,052,258	4.2	1,463,567	2.8	12,515,825	4.0
December	12,723,652	—1.2	10,397,595	1.1	1,365,344	6.1	11,762,939	1.7
Total, 1979	183,917,708	2.4	148,691,897	2.8	19,431,607	7.2	168,123,504	3.3

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Table 12

TAXPAID PACKAGED REMOVALS OF MALT BEVERAGES BY TYPE OF CONTAINER

Calendar Years 1972-1979

	1972 Barrels	% of Total	1973 Barrels	% of Total	1974 Barrels	% of Total	1975 Barrels	% of Total	1976 Barrels	% of Total	1977 Barrels	% of Total	1978 Barrels	% of Total	1979 Barrels	% of Total
Metal Cans	66,665	59	73,045	61	78,524	62	78,770	60	80,914	61	83,387	60	85,532	59	85,053	57
1-Way Bottles	23,186	20	25,153	21	27,127	21	30,847	24	32,487	25	36,991	27	42,970	30	46,435	31
Returnable Bottles	24,369	21	22,142	18	21,578	17	20,612	16	18,724	14	18,296	13	16,084	11	17,204	12
Total Packaged Removals	114,220	100	120,340	100	127,229	100	130,229	100	132,125	100	138,674	100	144,586	100	148,692	100

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Table 13

NUMBER OF BREWERIES OPERATED* BY STATES

Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1968-1979

STATE	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973**	1974**	1975**	1976**	1977**	1978**	1979**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Arizona	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
California	11	11	11	11	11	10	8	7	6	8	8	11
Colorado	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Connecticut	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Florida	3	4	4	4	5	6	6	5	4	4	4	4
Georgia	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaii	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Illinois	8	7	6	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Indiana	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Iowa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Louisiana	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Maryland	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	2
Massachusetts	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	—	—	—
Michigan	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Minnesota	8	8	7	7	7	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Missouri	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	1
Montana	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	1
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
New York	11	11	13	12	10	7	5	5	6	5	5	5
North Carolina	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
North Dakota	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	8	8	8	7	8	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Oklahoma	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	23	20	20	19	20	19	18	15	14	12	10	9
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Texas	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Utah	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Washington	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
West Virginia	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	25	24	22	22	20	11	9	9	9	8	8	8
TOTAL	163	158	154	148	147	122	111	102	97	94	89	90

* Represents number operated during any part of the year.

** Represents brewers authorized to operate July 1.

Source: Compiled from reports of U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Charts and Statistical Analysis

The seasonal fluctuations in the total tax-paid withdrawals for the individual years from 1970 to the present are shown on Chart IV. It is evident from this chart that the considerable seasonal variation within each year makes it difficult to discern other changes. Chart V, therefore, presents a picture of production, and of packaged, draught, and total withdrawals after seasonal variation has been eliminated.

Chart VI presents, in graphic form, the information in Table 12. Packaged beer trends from 1970 through 1979 are shown both in terms of actual packaged sales and in percentages of total packaged withdrawals.

METHODS OF OBTAINING SEASONAL INDEXES AND ADJUSTED PRODUCTION AND SALES DATA

To eliminate the seasonal factor effectively from current data, use has been made of a method developed by the National Bureau of Economic Research and described as follows in "Electronic Computers and Business Indicators."

"A new and improved version of the ratio-to-moving-average method of seasonal adjustment has been included as part of the electronic computer program. The new method, Census Method II, takes advantage of the electronic computer's high-speed, low-cost computations; it utilizes more powerful and refined techniques than widely used clerical methods do and produces more information about each series.

"The new method computes a preliminary seasonally adjusted series following primarily the conventional ratio-to-moving-average technique. It starts in the usual way: ratios are computed by dividing the original observations by a twelve-month moving average; moving seasonally adjustment factors are computed from these ratios; and a preliminary seasonally adjusted series is obtained by dividing these preliminary seasonal adjustment factors into the original observations.

"Method II then goes on to refine these results. It utilizes a complex graduation formula —a weighted fifteen-month average—as the estimate of the trend-cycle curve used to obtain the final seasonally adjusted series."**

The seasonal indexes thus obtained were charted (see Chart VII) and the values for 1980 given in Table 14. The deseasonalized series for production and draught and package withdrawals were derived as described above. Deseasonalized total withdrawals were obtained by adding together the adjusted draught and packaged data. Had there been no interest in obtaining draught and packaged sales adjusted for seasonal variation, total deseasonalized withdrawals would have been computed directly.

In this manner monthly values for the period 1970 through December 1979 were developed which represent the trend of production and sales after the various seasons of the year are taken into consideration. These monthly series are given in Table 15 and Chart V. A careful study of this table will reveal the historical record of malt beverage production and sales since 1970.

** *Shiskin, Jules: "Electronic Computers and Business Indicators" Occasional Paper 57. National Bureau of Economic Research Inc., 1957, p. 233.*

Chart II

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS OF MALT BEVERAGES
Calendar Years 1950 - 1979

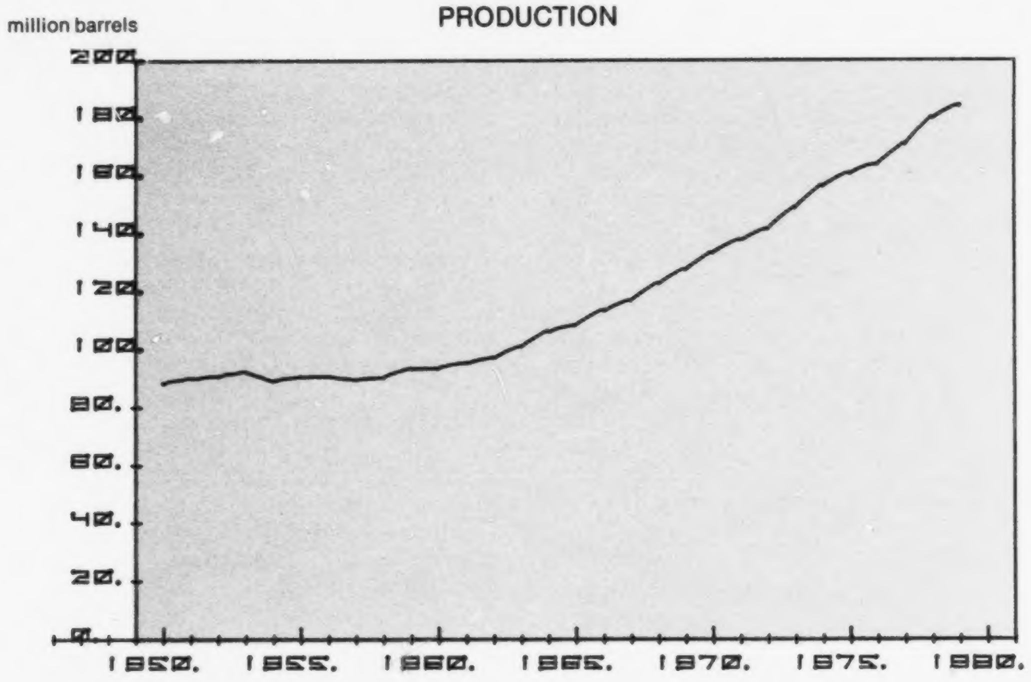


Chart III

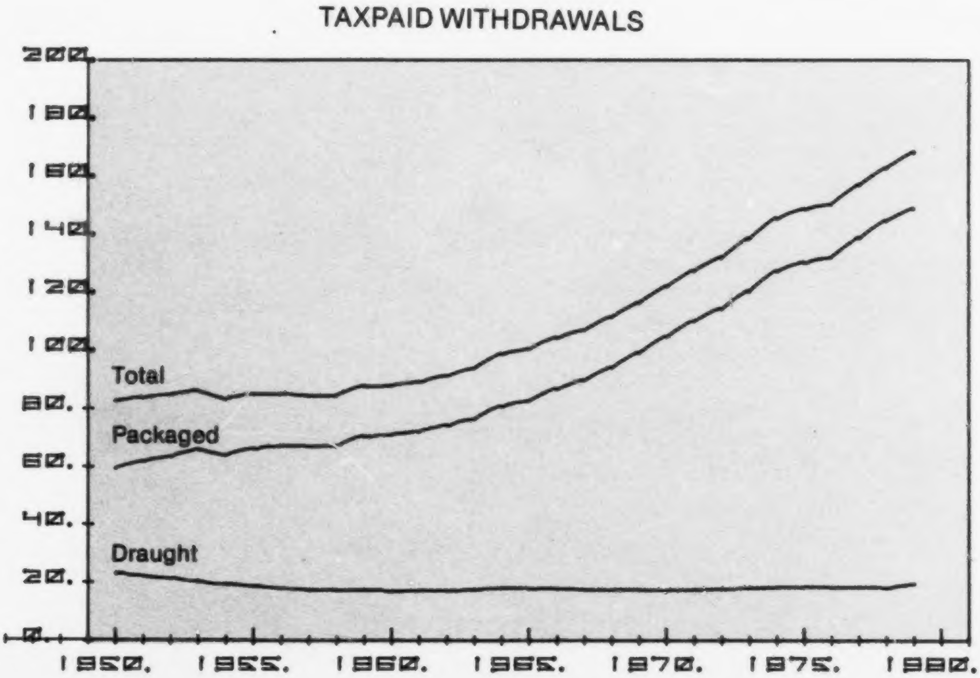


Chart IV

TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS,
January 1970 - December 1979

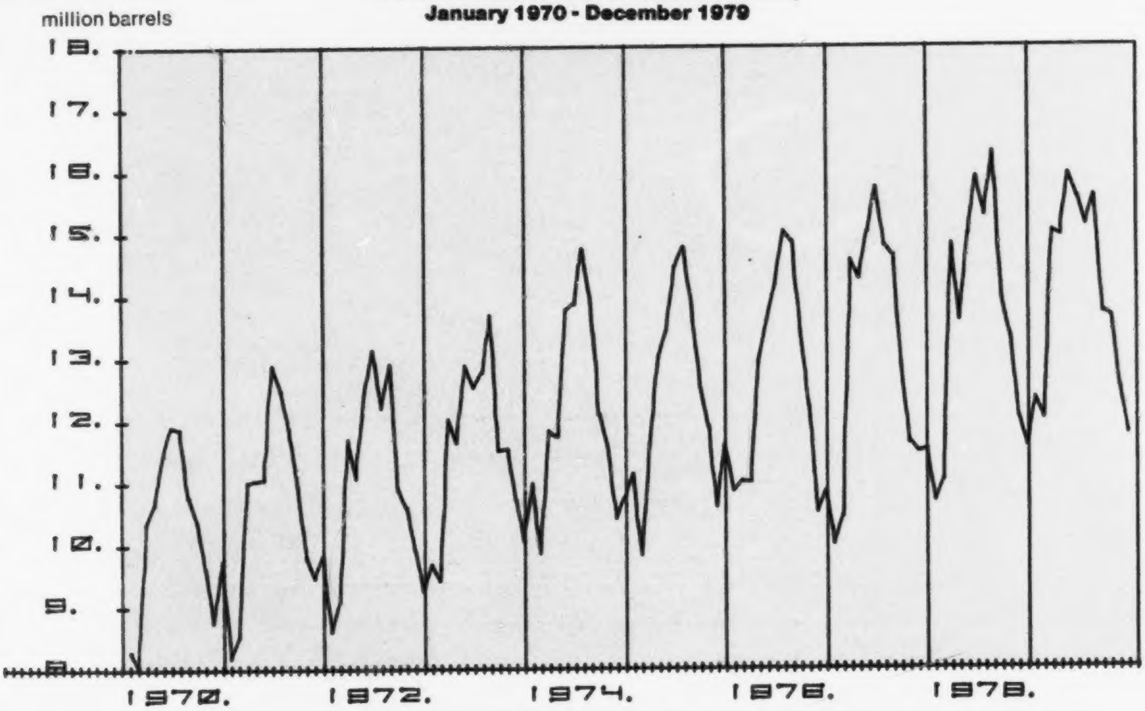


Chart V

PRODUCTION AND TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION, January 1970 - December 1979

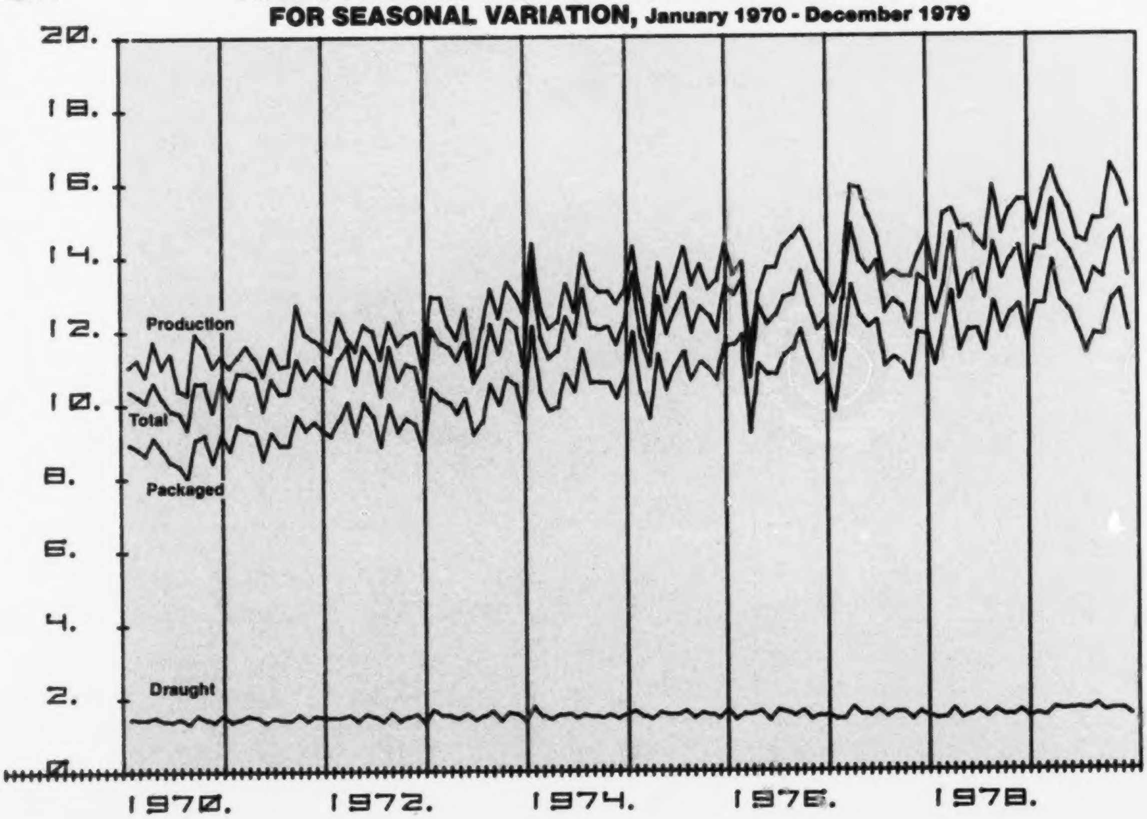


Table 14

SEASONAL INDEX OF PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS

For 1980 (Percent)

MONTH	PRODUCTION	DRAUGHT WITHDRAWALS	PACKAGED WITHDRAWALS	TOTAL TAXPAID WITHDRAWALS
January	90	81	84	84
February	87	79	84	83
March	109	103	108	107
April	107	102	106	106
May	113	108	113	113
June	114	116	115	116
July	112	114	112	112
August	112	118	114	115
September	96	105	99	100
October	93	97	94	94
November	84	91	87	87
December	83	86	84	83
Average	100	100	100	100

Table 15

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION

1972-1979 (Barrels)

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.
1972								
January	11,446,615	— 1.3	1,465,340	— 0.8	9,155,172	— 1.5	10,620,512	— 1.4
February	12,357,992	8.0	1,490,712	1.7	9,575,375	6.6	11,248,087	5.9
March	11,794,146	— 4.6	1,531,058	2.7	10,043,323	2.9	11,574,381	2.9
April	11,492 888	— 2.6	1,393,362	— 9.0	9,209,050	— 8.3	10,602,412	— 8.4
May	12,155,406	5.8	1,543,310	10.8	10,019,140	8.8	11,562,450	9.1
June	12,039,118	— 1.0	1,494,741	— 3.1	9,716,319	— 3.0	11,211,060	— 3.0
July	11,262,366	— 6.5	1,378,382	— 7.8	8,887,618	— 8.5	10,266,000	— 8.4
August	12,232,160	8.6	1,572,312	14.1	9,981,408	12.3	11,553,720	12.5
September	11,638,671	— 4.9	1,395,347	—11.3	9,285,066	— 7.0	10,680,413	— 7.6
October	11,862,478	1.9	1,475,984	5.8	9,610,852	3.5	11,086,836	3.8
November	11,957,121	0.8	1,538,470	4.2	9,480,783	— 1.4	11,019,253	— 0.7
December	11,024,362	— 7.8	1,337,912	—13.0	8,803,544	— 7.1	10,141,456	— 8.0
1973								
January	12,922,564	19.2	1,654,132	23.6	10,407,428	18.2	12,061,560	18.9
February	12,617,429	— 2.4	1,529,466	— 7.6	10,166,268	— 3.4	11,695,734	— 3.1
March	12,165,509	— 3.6	1,502,463	— 1.8	10,057,563	— 1.1	11,560,026	— 1.2
April	11,796,365	— 3.1	1,455,161	— 3.2	9,775,755	— 2.8	11,230,916	— 2.9
May	12,569,033	6.6	1,544,275	6.1	10,130,700	3.6	11,674,975	4.0
June	10,816,277	—14.0	1,415,829	— 8.4	9,198,131	— 9.3	10,613,690	— 9.1
July	12,073,770	11.6	1,501,690	6.1	9,501,334	3.3	11,003,024	3.7
August	13,120,710	8.7	1,624,131	8.2	10,535,781	10.9	12,159,912	10.5
September	12,364,246	— 5.8	1,398,215	—14.0	9,999,083	— 5.1	11,397,298	— 6.3
October	13,313,571	7.7	1,582,278	13.2	10,706,741	7.1	12,289,019	7.8
November	12,971,677	— 2.6	1,547,715	— 2.2	10,551,479	— 1.5	12,099,194	— 1.5
December	12,528,524	— 3.5	1,388,093	—10.4	9,669,384	— 8.4	11,057,477	— 8.7
1974								
January	14,343,098	14.5	1,720,182	24.0	12,096,814	25.1	13,816,996	25.0
February	12,625,405	—12.0	1,501,364	—12.7	10,337,219	—14.5	11,838,583	—14.3
March	12,080,577	— 4.3	1,424,473	— 5.1	9,842,647	— 4.8	11,267,120	— 4.8
April	12,233,306	1.3	1,528,567	7.3	9,915,175	0.7	11,443,742	1.6
May	13,255,220	8.3	1,558,694	2.0	10,794,902	8.9	12,353,596	8.0
June	12,535,883	5.4	1,462,697	— 6.7	10,369,322	— 3.2	11,832,019	— 4.2
July	14,045,669	12.0	1,522,709	10.9	11,473,952	10.7	13,096,661	10.7
August	13,282,614	— 5.4	1,491,304	— 8.1	10,596,431	— 7.6	12,087,735	— 7.7
September	13,058,864	— 1.7	1,450,787	— 2.7	10,581,626	— 0.1	12,032,413	— 0.5
October	13,060,897	0.2	1,525,070	5.1	10,594,528	— 0.07	12,099,598	0.5
November	12,751,995	— 2.4	1,447,700	— 5.1	10,177,988	— 3.8	11,625,688	— 4.1
December	13,074,853	2.5	1,539,113	6.3	10,659,766	— 4.5	12,198,879	4.9

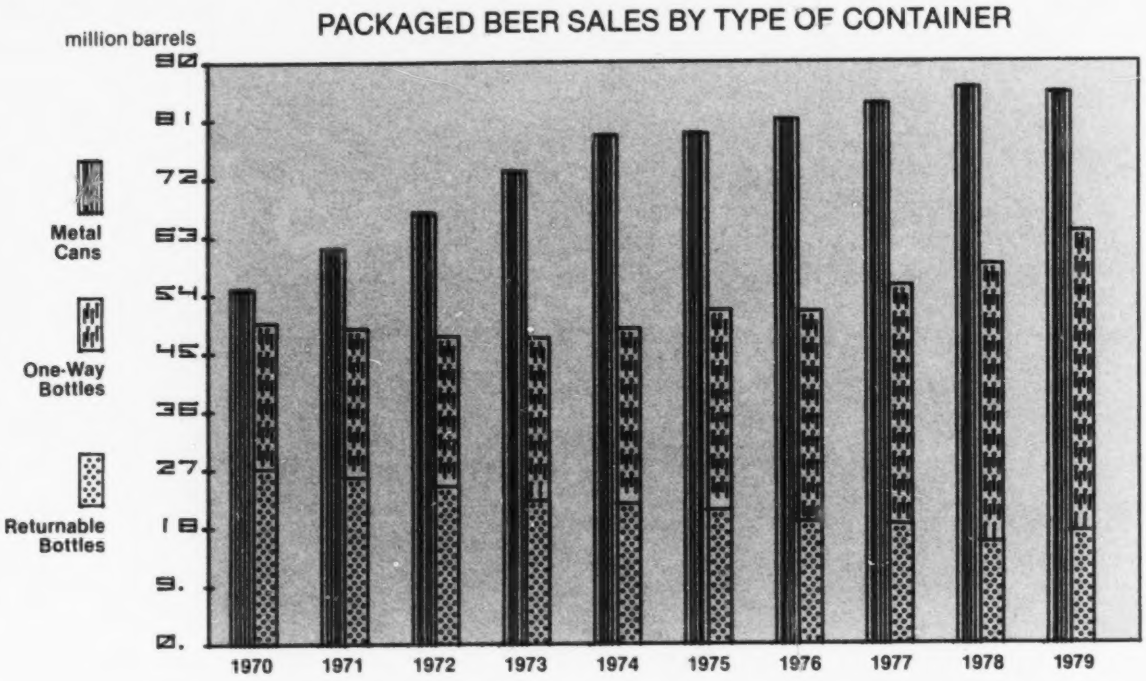
Table 15 *Continued*

PRODUCTION AND WITHDRAWALS ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION
1972-1979 (Barrels)

	Barrels Produced	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Barrels Packaged	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Barrels Draught	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.	Total Withdrawals	% of Chg. from Pr. Mo.
1975								
January	14,254,285	8.9	11,917,535	11.8	1,620,046	5.3	13,537,581	— 11.0
February	12,847,426	— 9.9	10,309,859	—13.5	1,493,103	— 7.8	11,802,962	—12.8
March	11,593,703	— 9.8	9,627,771	— 6.6	1,419,967	— 4.9	11,047,738	— 6.4
April	13,805,816	19.1	11,316,466	17.5	1,580,087	11.3	12,896,553	16.7
May	12,799,440	7.3	10,402,695	— 8.1	1,531,944	— 3.0	11,934,639	— 7.5
June	13,471,611	5.3	10,988,823	5.6	1,540,714	0.6	12,529,537	5.0
July	14,226,147	5.6	11,366,493	3.4	1,617,619	5.0	12,984,112	3.6
August	13,260,074	— 6.8	10,510,437	— 7.5	1,456,472	—10.0	11,966,909	— 7.8
September	13,757,819	3.8	11,045,244	5.1	1,561,866	7.2	12,607,110	5.3
October	13,138,351	— 4.5	10,874,467	— 1.5	1,535,856	— 1.6	12,411,323	— 1.6
November	13,353,111	1.6	10,536,363	— 3.1	1,437,378	— 6.5	11,973,741	— 3.5
December	14,294,205	7.0	11,551,783	9.6	1,634,318	13.7	13,186,101	10.1
1976								
January	13,517,800	— 5.4	11,566,907	0.1	1,414,608	—13.4	12,981,515	— 1.6
February	13,825,647	2.3	11,820,285	2.2	1,538,094	8.7	13,358,379	2.9
March	11,399,859	—17.5	9,193,773	—22.2	1,539,216	0.07	10,732,989	—19.7
April	13,035,823	14.4	11,024,070	19.9	1,619,865	5.2	12,644,035	17.8
May	13,671,316	4.9	10,789,763	— 2.1	1,389,633	—14.2	12,179,396	— 3.7
June	13,696,497	0.2	10,766,579	— 0.2	1,627,698	17.1	12,394,277	1.8
July	14,257,592	4.1	11,278,319	4.8	1,587,687	— 2.5	12,866,006	3.8
August	14,501,332	1.7	11,442,590	1.5	1,504,432	— 5.2	12,947,022	0.6
September	14,755,639	1.8	11,951,599	4.4	1,606,653	1.2	13,558,252	4.7
October	14,279,191	— 3.2	11,221,134	— 6.1	1,417,751	—11.8	12,638,885	— 6.8
November	13,599,652	— 4.8	10,543,731	— 6.0	1,480,921	4.5	12,024,652	— 4.9
December	13,165,557	— 3.2	10,746,074	1.9	1,513,138	2.2	12,259,212	2.0
1977								
January	12,745,760	— 3.2	9,779,011	— 9.0	1,404,840	— 7.2	11,183,857	— 8.8
February	13,352,141	4.8	11,383,994	16.4	1,427,202	1.6	12,811,196	14.6
March	15,884,574	19.0	13,153,910	15.5	16,932,246	18.6	14,847,156	15.9
April	15,869,647	— 0.1	12,346,665	— 6.1	1,527,171	— 9.8	13,873,836	— 6.6
May	15,123,884	— 4.7	12,063,439	— 2.3	1,489,060	— 2.5	13,552,409	— 2.3
June	14,572,628	— 3.6	12,216,144	1.3	1,621,427	8.9	13,837,571	2.1
July	13,378,827	— 8.2	11,004,300	— 9.9	1,468,010	— 9.5	12,472,310	— 9.9
August	13,547,711	1.3	11,207,857	1.8	1,580,269	7.6	12,788,126	2.5
September	13,429,059	— 0.9	11,051,361	— 1.4	1,583,724	0.2	12,635,085	— 1.2
October	13,411,119	— 0.1	10,651,853	— 3.6	1,396,800	—11.8	12,048,653	— 4.6
November	13,977,165	— 4.2	11,874,684	11.5	1,563,820	12.0	13,438,504	11.5
December	14,475,012	3.6	11,842,652	— 0.3	1,452,554	— 7.1	13,295,206	— 1.1
1978								
January	13,389,649	— 7.5	11,039,479	— 6.8	1,406,729	— 3.2	12,446,208	— 6.4
February	15,125,811	13.0	11,995,865	8.7	1,412,933	0.4	13,168,599	5.8
March	15,250,470	0.8	12,983,947	8.2	1,639,631	16.0	14,574,389	10.7
April	14,741,464	— 3.3	11,430,863	—12.0	1,424,709	—13.1	12,855,572	—11.8
May	14,786,026	0.3	11,950,474	4.5	1,492,804	4.8	13,443,278	4.6
June	14,425,489	— 2.4	11,980,803	0.3	1,592,789	6.7	13,573,592	1.0
July	14,187,576	—1.6	11,424,875	— 4.6	1,457,453	— 8.5	12,882,328	— 5.1
August	15,868,572	11.8	12,697,341	11.1	1,609,489	10.4	14,306,830	11.1
September	14,625,212	— 6.0	11,909,275	— 6.2	1,496,201	— 7.0	13,405,476	— 6.3
October	15,232,100	2.1	12,405,482	4.2	1,486,036	— 0.7	13,891,518	3.6
November	15,505,022	1.8	12,632,690	1.8	1,599,838	7.7	14,232,528	2.4
December	15,508,987	0.02	11,682,063	— 7.5	1,429,796	—10.6	13,111,859	— 7.9
1979								
January	14,711,667	—5.1	12,670,315	8.5	1,513,081	5.8	14,183,396	8.2
February	15,722,464	7.3	12,682,575	0.1	1,468,019	—3.0	14,150,594	—0.2
March	16,348,000	3.9	13,806,678	8.9	1,666,924	13.5	15,473,602	9.3
April	15,708,486	—4.2	12,765,964	—7.5	1,630,661	—2.2	14,396,625	—7.0
May	15,291,826	—2.1	12,502,781	—2.1	1,650,122	1.2	14,132,903	—1.7
June	14,455,843	—5.5	11,951,560	—4.4	1,659,958	0.6	13,611,518	—3.8
July	14,354,002	—0.7	11,334,954	—5.2	1,637,126	—1.4	12,972,080	—4.7
August	14,962,725	4.2	11,829,683	4.4	1,748,579	6.8	13,578,262	4.7
September	14,922,733	0.2	11,802,911	—0.2	1,607,878	—8.0	13,410,789	—1.2
October	16,434,063	9.6	12,757,620	--8.1	1,633,960	1.6	14,391,580	7.3
November	16,030,815	—2.5	13,002,656	1.9	1,644,457	0.6	14,697,113	1.0
December	15,329,701	—4.4	11,951,259	—8.1	1,500,378	—8.8	13,451,637	—8.2

Chart VI

PACKAGED BEER TRENDS 1970-1979



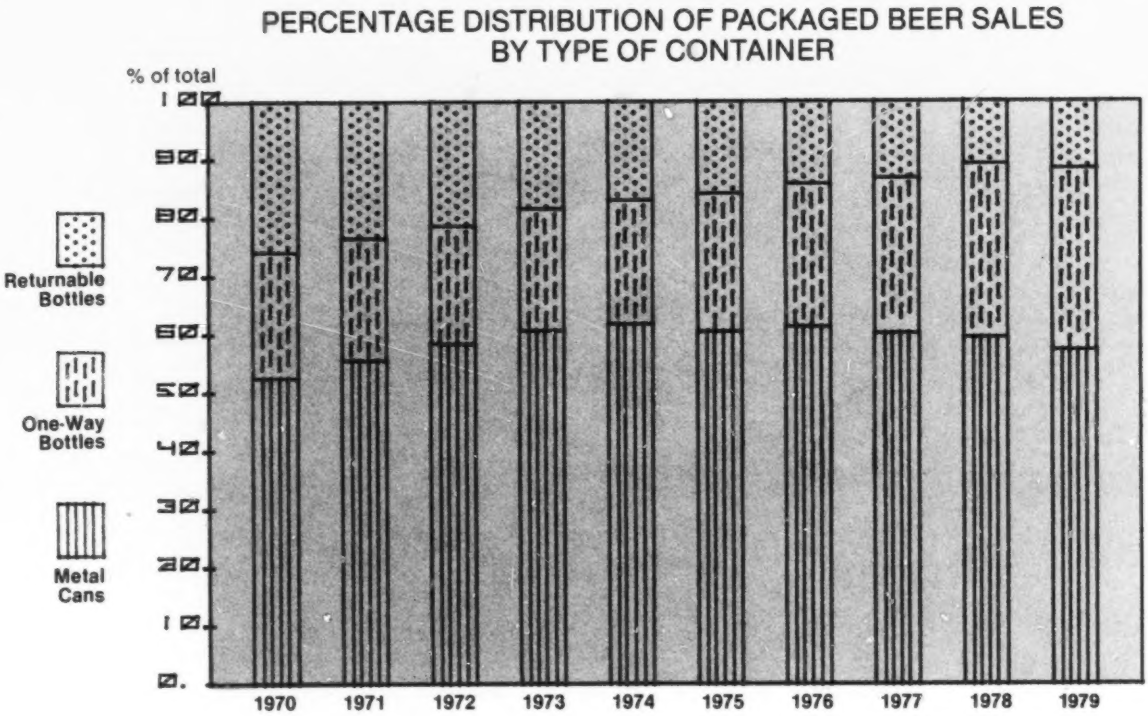


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Chart VII

SEASONAL INDEXES FOR MALT BEVERAGES

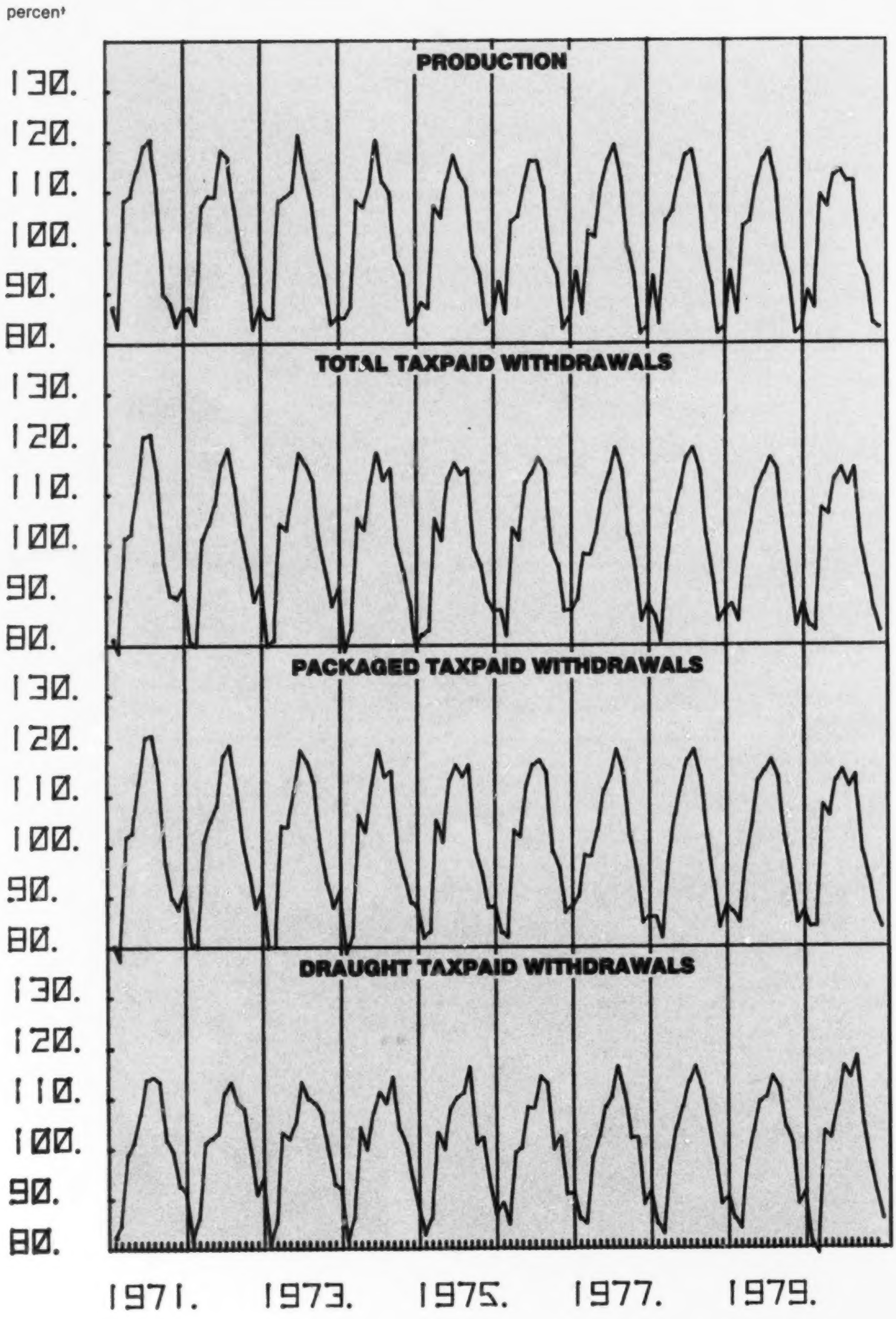


Table 16

CONSUMPTION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
Fiscal Years 1955 - 1979 — Pounds Per Barrel

Year	Production (Barrels)	Malt	Lbs./ Bbl.	Corn And Corn Products	Lbs./ Bbl.	Rice	Lbs./ Bbl.	Wheat	Lbs./ Bbl.	Barley	Lbs./ Bbl.
1955	89,791,154	2,627,010,323	29.3	913,693,701	10.2	375,111,692	4.2	5,423,575	0.06	357,920	0.004
1956	90,697,911	2,650,652,911	29.2	871,955,351	9.6	424,954,817	4.7	3,679,525	0.04	10,000	0.0001
1957	89,881,935	2,617,645,452	29.1	944,065,897	10.5	354,691,869	3.9	2,220,600	0.02	—	—
1958	89,010,812	2,577,543,842	29.0	954,414,553	10.7	336,354,124	3.8	1,971,900	0.02	495,000	0.006
1959	90,973,768	2,613,176,446	28.7	1,012,356,240	11.1	330,960,223	3.6	1,414,500	0.02	—	—
1960	94,547,867	2,697,409,939	28.5	1,058,989,007	11.2	351,812,764	3.7	1,426,000	0.02	—	—
1961	93,496,452	2,657,456,124	28.4	1,038,015,118	11.1	345,488,387	3.7	1,297,800	0.01	739	—
1962	96,417,543	2,715,251,671	28.2	1,075,306,335	11.2	337,923,616	3.5	1,206,000	0.01	—	—
1963	97,961,421	2,745,427,657	28.0	1,159,394,969	11.8	295,876,926	3.0	605,800	0.006	9,600	0.0001
1964	103,017,915	2,885,121,764	28.0	1,265,020,486	12.3	237,811,073	2.7	575,600	0.0006	—	—
1965	108,015,217	3,015,521,588	27.9	1,325,891,671	12.3	311,082,178	2.9	514,500	0.005	—	—
1966	109,736,341	3,071,600,745	27.5	1,316,086,216	12.0	334,865,023	3.1	481,365	0.004	—	—
1967	116,564,350	3,270,980,966	28.1	1,375,625,956	11.8	379,100,298	3.3	403,850	0.003	—	—
1968	117,523,511	3,309,955,668	28.2	1,302,371,115	11.1	394,510,574	3.4	332,600	0.003	1,600	0.00001
1969	122,657,497	3,432,352,177	28.0	1,334,548,982	10.9	413,854,584	3.4	278,800	0.002	65,800	0.00005
1970	134,653,881	3,721,405,457	27.6	1,448,830,267	10.8	506,065,825	3.8	229,200	0.002	2,055,860	0.02
1971	134,091,661	3,678,737,262	27.4	1,463,110,324	10.9	501,336,677	3.7	189,375	0.001	93,580	0.0007
1972	140,326,680	3,853,687,171	27.5	1,518,935,036	10.8	536,974,228	3.8	158,800	0.001	79,560	0.0006
1973	143,013,573	3,898,435,622	27.3	1,467,331,844	10.3	558,777,431	3.9	124,165	0.0008	87,830	0.0006
1974	153,053,027	4,172,512,952	27.2	1,518,206,361	9.9	593,190,144	3.9	—	—	52,944	0.0003
1975	157,870,017	4,224,756,173	26.8	1,618,954,486	10.3	379,381,639	3.7	—	—	1,791,400	0.01
1976	160,792,824	4,157,549,149	25.9	1,668,594,113	10.4	663,288,919	3.9	—	—	16,187,793	0.1
1977	172,235,351	4,309,702,379	25.0	1,766,026,700	10.3	752,862,405	4.4	—	—	21,212,950	0.1
1978	171,639,479	4,392,106,691	25.6	1,704,346,450	9.9	690,679,692	4.0	—	—	30,429,285	0.2
1979	183,515,187	4,890,466,116	26.6	1,582,626,992	8.6	774,919,346	4.2	—	—	22,044,340	0.2

Table 16

CONSUMPTION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
Fiscal Years 1955 - 1979 — Pounds Per Barrel

Year	Sorghum Grains & Sorghum Products	Lbs./ Bbl.	Soybeans & Soybean Products	Lbs./ Bbl.	Other Grains	Lbs./ Bbl.	Sugar & Syrups	Lbs./ Bbl.	Hops & Hop Extracts	Lbs./ Bbl.	Other Materials	Lbs./ Bbl.
1955	—	—	1,601,610	0.02	—	—	108,604,325	1.2	33,736,717	0.38	—	—
1956	38,700	0.0004	1,181,776	0.01	—	—	109,404,864	1.2	32,938,442	0.36	—	—
1957	1,300	—	1,056,631	0.01	—	—	101,768,983	1.1	31,732,968	0.35	—	—
1958	649,000	0.007	1,143,739	0.01	—	—	97,209,348	1.1	30,419,008	0.34	—	—
1959	173,700	0.002	1,309,782	0.01	—	—	93,312,135	1.0	29,642,566	0.33	—	—
1960	45,000	0.0005	1,419,098	0.02	—	—	98,684,775	1.0	30,825,243	0.33	—	—
1961	15,200	0.0002	1,402,881	0.02	—	—	102,447,112	1.1	29,473,204	0.32	—	—
1962	60,340	0.0006	1,526,045	0.02	—	—	121,331,649	1.3	29,896,445	0.31	—	—
1963	5,300	0.00005	1,545,061	0.02	—	—	115,964,649	1.2	30,343,524	0.31	—	—
1964	3,218,132	0.03	1,618,204	0.02	—	—	106,371,666	1.0	30,446,822	0.30	15,109	0.0002
1965	3,321,415	0.03	1,639,433	0.02	—	—	97,422,892	0.9	31,562,258	0.29	590,074	0.005
1966	—	—	1,618,239	0.01	—	—	98,792,117	0.9	31,054,401	0.28	107,399	0.001
1967	12,169,766	0.1	1,656,090	0.01	—	—	101,579,961	0.9	30,744,728	0.26	1,247	0.0000
1968	41,452,889	0.35	1,761,403	0.01	—	—	120,504,135	1.0	29,231,847	0.25	—	—
1969	43,538,850	0.35	1,732,345	0.01	—	—	142,879,875	1.2	28,719,722	0.23	741	—
1970	15,027,460	0.11	1,736,287	0.01	—	—	202,416,492	1.5	38,195,191	0.23	7,013,654	0.05
1971	99,050	0.007	2,211,808	0.02	—	—	208,959,625	1.6	32,135,040	0.24	6,482,485	0.05
1972	778,270	0.006	1,839,278	0.01	—	—	199,423,919	1.4	33,467,886	0.24	—	—
1973	—	—	1,844,900	0.01	—	—	267,265,264	1.9	34,523,123	0.24	—	—
1974	—	—	1,578,736	0.01	—	—	310,933,052	2.0	36,777,733	0.24	—	—
1975	—	—	1,522,377	0.01	—	—	393,453,003	2.5	35,532,533	0.21	—	—
1976	—	—	2,019,489	0.01	—	—	411,380,312	2.6	33,033,645	0.21	—	—
1977	—	—	1,551,173	0.01	—	—	302,911,612	1.8	34,554,633	0.20	—	—
1978	—	—	410,938	0.002	—	—	308,332,227	1.8	36,208,645	0.21	—	—
1979	—	—	32,349	0.0002	—	—	442,665,019	2.4	39,453,588	0.21	—	—

(a) Included with Corn. (b) Included with Other Material. Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol and Firearms.

Table 17

SHIPMENTS OF BEER BOTTLES In Thousands Of Gross

	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY
	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974	
January	NA	3,012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	298	4,717
February		3,291							254	4,624
March		5,065							449	5,897
April		4,077							308	4,821
May		4,646							272	5,017
June		4,949							295	5,688
July		4,774							364	6,616
August		4,669							297	6,612
September		4,406							261	5,135
October		4,276							320	4,921
November		3,328							209	4,349
December		3,786							158	4,723
Total	2,534	50,279	2,939	51,297	2,811	52,705	3,760	57,899	3,485	63,120
	1975		1976		1977		1978		1979	
January	335	5,326	414	5,988	252	5,657	98	6,151	354	8,390
February	358	4,761	453	5,769	232	5,658	77	6,812	389	8,143
March	403	5,391	627	6,144	471	8,603	215	8,464	452	9,909
April	394	6,212	563	5,261	451	7,219	148	10,476	407	9,359
May	357	6,297	650	6,832	493	7,959	93	9,624	360	10,282
June	406	7,083	478	6,484	394	8,400	131	9,359	234	9,825
July	332	7,562	293	7,701	245	8,189	142	10,419	129	10,039
August	249	7,011	310	7,870	259	9,920	100	9,147	52	10,336
September	217	6,295	157	7,088	225	7,349	157	8,993	21	8,619
October	271	6,094	198	6,663	134	6,381	260	8,123	41	9,345
November	248	5,233	268	5,657	217	6,397	389	8,123	123	8,905
December	308	5,692	251	5,819	129	7,523	499	7,812	95	8,065
Total	3,878	72,957	4,662	77,276	3,502	89,255	2,309	104,180	2,657	111,217

Source: Current Industrial Report," Department of Commerce.
NA. Not available.

Table 18

PRODUCTION OF BEER BOTTLES In Thousands Of Gross

	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY	RETURN	1-WAY
	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974	
January	NA	NA	NA	3,582	NA	3,679	NA	4,157	375	5,367
February				3,986		4,338	—	—	217	4,468
March				4,861		4,283		5,014	423	5,510
April				4,615		4,366		4,771	418	5,040
May				4,500		4,750		5,329	259	5,326
June				4,700		4,912		4,955	281	5,839
July				4,755		5,039		4,828	310	6,123
August				5,570		5,148		5,461	326	6,432
September				4,389		4,286		4,776	235	5,644
October				4,220		4,779		5,421	330	6,036
November				3,736		3,800		4,309	458	4,860
December				3,303		3,257		4,322	286	4,080
Total	2,692	51,161		52,217	2,941	51,850	3,661	57,681	3,916	64,725
	1975		1976		1977		1978		1979	
January	394	5,473	466	6,389	332	5,969	107	7,387	540	8,767
February	352	5,197	545	6,296	358	6,580	90	7,641	385	8,905
March	366	5,658	497	6,582	418	7,207	167	8,169	441	9,971
April	407	6,294	396	6,064	363	6,575	161	9,082	308	10,033
May	403	6,171	611	6,680	511	7,595	40	9,324	386	10,067
June	347	6,265	930	7,087	330	8,258	106	8,310	288	10,002
July	293	6,831	343	6,761	239	8,159	149	10,277	165	10,007
August	250	6,783	325	8,393	201	9,341	118	8,899	32	10,271
September	285	7,029	120	6,966	237	6,666	146	10,282	16	8,840
October	300	7,111	186	7,930	183	7,807	420	8,656	118	9,637
November	288	5,803	232	6,685	134	7,918	387	8,656	144	9,271
December	266	5,473	249	5,303	123	6,643	482	7,575	87	7,858
Total	3,951	74,088	4,400	81,136	3,429	88,718	2,373	104,512	2,910	113,629

Source: "Current Industrial Report." Department of Commerce.
NA. Not available.

Table 19

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF BEER CANS 1951 - 1979

Year	Number of Beer Cans Produced (In Thousands)	Year	Number of Beer Cans Produced (In Thousands)	Year	Number of Beer Cans Produced (In Thousands)
1951	4,466,000	1960	8,813,000	1970	19,500,000
1952	5,087,000	1961	8,666,000	1971	20,200,000
1953	6,359,000	1962	8,954,000	1972	21,801,000
1954	6,650,000	1963	9,635,000	1973	24,131,000
1955	7,439,000	1964	10,760,000	1974	26,077,000
1956	7,877,000	1965	11,279,000	1975	26,093,000
1957	8,126,000	1966	12,909,000	1976	26,922,000
1958	8,422,000	1967	13,737,000	1977	27,895,000
1959	9,224,000	1968	16,400,000	1978	28,905,000
		1969	18,100,000	1979	28,731,000

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce. Can Manufacturers Institute.

Statistics of the Brewing Industry Compiled from the Latest Census of Manufacture

Among the most valuable sources of information on the brewing industry as related to the nation's total economy is the United States Census of Manufactures, as well as the Annual Surveys for Inter-Census Year. The latest census released, for 1977, provides interesting information on the brewing industry and its relative position in the national economy.

The 1977 census includes information for the malt beverage industry relative to employees, production workers, man-hours, wages, value added, cost of materials, value of shipments and capital expenditures in addition to other pertinent data.

Value added is the approximation of value created in the manufacturing process and is considered the best value measure available for comparing relative economic importance of various industries. In 1977, brewers paid out $859,100,000 in salaries and wages to 44,000 employees, an average of over $19,525 per worker.

The detailed tables on this and the next 3 pages present census information for 1977 and survey data as well as a comparison with the data in the 1972 Census, for the malt beverage and survey and census information for the malt industry.

Among the additional material included in this section is an historical listing of information from previous census reports and surveys found in Table 20.

Other tables include the most recent information on the size of establishment, Table 21; inventories, Table 22, operating ratios, Table 23; product shipments, Table 24 and materials consumed, Table 27.

Table 20

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR U.S. MALT BEVERAGE INDUSTRY[1]
1977 AND EARLIER YEARS

	ALL EMPLOYEES		PRODUCTION WORKERS						
Year[2]	Total (Number)	Payroll ($1,000)	Total (Number)	Man-Hrs. (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	Cost Of Materials ($1,000)	Value Added By Manufacture Adjusted ($1,000)	Value Of Shipments ($1,000)	Capital Expend-itures New ($1,000)
1977	44,000	857,500	31,100	61,100	589,100	2,602,300	4,045,100	6,652,600	410,300
1976	42,700	750,600	29,400	59,300	505,300	2,266,300	3,698,600	6,024,500	525,500
1975	47,100	725,900	32,800	64,000	492,700	2,008,200	3,651,800	5,640,800	409,200
1974	50,100	729,700	34,600	69,400	491,200	1,999,200	3,163,400	5,047,300	394,200
1973	49,100	654,500	33,800	67,100	437,000	1,962,900	2,393,200	4,344,600	236,800
1972	51,500	652,800	33,800	66,900	408,700	1,993,600	2,066,500	4,054,400	155,600
1971	57,000	653,600	37,200	71,600	405,200	2,176,600	1,996,400	4,139,700	160,200
1970	57,300	615,600	38,000	74,300	382,600	2,027,500	1,797,700	3,822,400	177,700
1969	57,300	570,800	38,600	74,200	359,400	1,787,800	1,631,200	3,418,500	249,800
1968	58,700	537,000	39,700	76,500	343,500	1,633,100	1,505,100	3,131,400	193,600
1967	60,500	527,200	40,600	78,100	336,600	1,559,200	1,394,800	2,954,300	140,600
1966	60,508	509,230	30,286	78,464	334,023	1,412,488	1,288,894	2,699,894	168,782
1965	60,405	488,056	40,587	78,657	310,416	1,360,335	1,139,051	2,497,198	115,431
1964	61,906	485,624	42,032	80,618	311,384	1,366,183	1,106,531	2,469,828	105,377
1963	62,632	470,823	42,679	81,901	302,270	1,286,036	1,030,707	2,315,068	86,217
1962	66,004	476,758	44,799	85,961	304,751	1,270,548	1,014,990	2,281,993	84,603
1961	68,187	466,526	46,222	87,547	297,706	1,246,672	955,448	2,200,020	89,887
1960	69,838	461,698	47,687	90,040	296,833	1,248,332	931,719	2,179,496	75,919
1959	70,943	461,140	48,018	91,869	292,586	1,200,288	893,736	2,095,362	64,448
1958	71,723	443,337	48,029	91,742	280,070	1,116,703	870,403	1,982,664	72,895
1957	77,401	445,361	51,185	99,140	283,149	1,216,469	842,865	2,057,937	60,028
1956	79,418	450,832	52,666	103,428	281,515	1,202,592	810,619	2,011,231	67,653
1955	80,409	436,388	53,705	105,282	272,973	1,172,155	773,715	1,941,603	(n.a.)
1954	81,346	420,546	53,698	105,923	261,497	1,106,303	766,103	1,870,769	114,534
1953	84,849	425,492	61,537	123,408	293,708	1,153,004	799,582	1,952,586	(n.a.)
1952	81,170	376,126	59,318	119,507	259,750	1,034,626	742,461	1,777,087	(n.a.)
1951	82,017	359,147	59,414	121,267	243,152	939,399	679,475	1,618,874	(n.a.)
1950	81.155	332,931	58,054	117,882	219,445	937,463	612,058	1,549,521	(n.a.)
1949	78,704	314,904	57,878	119,554	212,188	926,540	577,184	1,503,724	(n.a.)

(1) Data for establishments primarily engaged in making "near beer" are included in the figures for 1949-1963.

(2) The figures for 1949-1963 include data for establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of malt extracts and syrups.

Table 21

SELECTED GENERAL STATISTICS, BY SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENT, FOR THE UNITED STATES — 1977 — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

Item		Establishments Total	Establishments With an Average Of— 1-99 Employees	100 to 249 Employees	250 to 499 Employees	500 to 999 Employees	1,000 to 2,499 Employees	2,500 Employees And Over
			Malt Beverages					
Establishments	number	131	63	19	21	19	6	3
All employees:								
Total	number	44,000	1,300	3,200	7,500	12,700	9,400	9,900
Payroll	$ million	857.5	18.4	48.2	137.6	238.1	205.1	210.1
Value added, adjusted	do	2,602.3	49.1	144.6	442.3	935.8	548.7	481.8
Value of shipments	do	6,652.6	110.3	329.5	1,143.9	2,319.5	1,430.1	1,319.3
Capital expenditures, new	do	410.3	D	D	D	91.0	68.6	90.8
			Malt					
Establishments	number	40	37	3	—	—	—	—
All employees:								
Total	number	1,600	1,200	400	—	—	—	—
Payroll	$ million	27.4	19.3	7.7	—	—	—	—
Value added, adjusted	do	101.4	67.4	32.8	—	—	—	—
Value of shipments	do	499.3	310.7	181.6	—	—	—	—
Capital expenditures, new	do	39.6	D	D	—	—	—	—

Note: Due to rounding, components do not always add to totals. D Witheld to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.

Table 22

VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES FOR THE UNITED STATES 1977 and 1972 — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

Item	Malt Beverages 1977	Malt Beverages 1972	Malt 1977	Malt 1972
Beginning of year, total	$ 406,500	$192,000	$ 183,000	$ 79,900
Finished products	32,200	26,600	63,000	26,200
Work-in-process	107,500	43,900	8,300	3,000
Materials, supplies, fuel, etc.	266,700	121,500	111,700	50,700
End of year, total	444,600	205,100	134,200	80,000
Finished products	36,300	29,300	45,100	22,800
Work-in-process	98,100	46,900	6,100	3,600
Materials, supplies, fuel, etc.	310,100	128,900	83,000	53,600

Table 23

MALT BEVERAGES SELECTED OPERATING RATIOS: 1967 - 1977

Year	Payroll Per Employee (Dollars)	Annual Man-Hours of Production Workers (Number)	Average Hourly Earnings of Production Workers (Dollars)	Cost of Materials Per Dollar of Shipments (Percent)	Value Added Per Employee (Dollars)	Payrolls as Percent of Value Added (Percent)	Value Added Per Man-Hour of Production Worker (Dollars)
1977 Census	19,493	1,962	9.64	60	59,155	32	42.62
1972 Census	12,675	1,979	6.10	50	38,710	32	29,79
1971	11,467	1,925	5.66	48	38,186	30	30.40
1970	10,743	1,955	5.15	47	35,384	30	27.29
1969	9,962	1,922	4.84	48	31,201	32	24.09
1968	9,148	1,927	4.49	48	27,821	33	21.35
1967 Census	8,724	1,922	4.31	47	25,948	34	20.12

Table 24

MALT BEVERAGES
MATERIALS CONSUMED, BY KIND: 1977 and 1972

Material	Unit of Measure	1977 Quantity	1977 Delivered Cost (Million Dollars)	1972 Quantity	1972 Delivered Cost (Million Dollars)
Materials, ingredients, containers and supplies, total ...	....	(x)	3,877.2	(x)	2,006.0
Barley	Million bu	D	D	D	D
Corn (purchased as grain)	...do...	17.1	56.0	30.1	49.4
Sugar (cane and beet) in terms of sugar solids	1,000 cwt.	D	D	D	D
Malt	...do...	42,706.3	533.9	34,848.3	204.8

(x) Not applicable (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.

Table 25

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS BY ALL PRODUCERS
1977 and 1972

Product	Unit of Measure	Total Product Shipments Including Interplant Transfers: 1977 Quantity	1977 Value (Million Dollars)	1972 Quantity	1972 Value, Excluding Excise Tax (Million Dollars)
MALT BEVERAGES, TOTAL			6,612.9	(X)	4,038.7
Malt Beverages and Brewing Products:					
Case goods, cans	1,000 bbl	81,378	3,548.9	66,775	2,206.3
Beer:					
12-ounce can	do	68,967	3,029.6	52,484	1,745.7
16-ounce can	do	8,736	355.6	10,389	326.4
Other can sizes	do	3,064	147.6	3,645	126.0
Ale	do	411	16.1	257	8.2
Case goods, bottles	do	52,966	2,263.1	47,612	1,416.6
Beer:					
Returnable bottles:					
Under 12-ounce bottles	do	2,098	78.5	4,910	156.4
12-ounce bottles	do	13,949	541.8	16,466	488.7
32-ounce bottles	do	1,118	29.1	1,256	30.5
All other bottle sizes	do	1,282	39.8	1,510	29.4
Nonreturnable bottles:					
Under 12-ounce bottles	do	4,924	282.1	1,450	49.2
12-ounce bottles	do	24,958	1,120.9	16,653	513.6
32-ounce bottles	do	3,165	117.9	3,397	95.1
All other bottle sizes	do	701	26.7	1,481	39.4
Ale	do	771	26.3	489	14.3
Barrels and kegs	1,000 bbl	17,609	398.1	16,409	264.1
Beer: One-half barrel size	do	16,368	366.9	15,091	240.6
Other barrel sizes	do	1,241	31.2	1,212	21.4
Ale	do			106	2.1
Other fermented malt beverages	do	(X)	379.7	3,909	116.6
Malt liquors, in both cases and bottles	do	4,153	214.3	2,230	75.4
Porter, stout, and other fermented malt beverages (cans, bottles, barrels, and kegs)	do	(D)	(D)		
Bulk transfers of malt beverages to other establishments of the same company	do	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Malt extract	1,000 lb.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Brewers spent grains:					
Dry	1,000 s.tons	389	46.2	424	24.3
Wet (dry weight equivalent or actual weight of dry grains employed in manufacture)	do	775	15.2	925	6.4
Malt beverages and brewing byproducts, n.s.k., for companies with 10 employees or more. (See note)		(X)	9.9	(X)	32.4
Malt beverages and brewing byproducts, n.s.k., for companies with less than 10 employees. (See note)		(X)	13.2	(X)	2.7

Note: In the census of manufacturers, data for establishments of small companies, typically those with less than 10 employees, were estimated from administrative records rather than collected from respondents. These estimated shipments which are further discussed in the appendix are included in the code ending with "002." In addition to the "n.s.k." (code 002) resulting from the above, products which were not completely identified on the standard forms were coded to the appropriate product class code (5 digits) followed by "00," or in some cases to the appropriate product group code (4 digits) followed by "000."

(X) Not applicable.. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. r Revised.

Table 26

GENERAL STATISTICS, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS — MALT BEVERAGES
1977 and 1972

Industry and Geographic Area	1977											1972	
	Establishments		All Employees		Production Workers			Value Added By Manufacture	Cost Of Materials	Value Of Shipments	Capital Expenditures, New	All Employees	Value Added By Manufacture
	Total	With 20 Employees Or More	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-Hours	Wages						
	(Number)	(Number)	(1,000)	(Million Dollars)	(1,000)	(Millions)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(1,000)	(Million Dollars)
United States.......	131	91	44.0	857.5	31.1	61.1	589.1	2,602.3	4,045.1	6,652.6	410.3	51.5	1,993.6
Middle Atlantic Division													
New York	12	5	2.9	59.1	2.1	4.3	41.2	170.0	327.2	495.1	38.2	6.3	245.2
New Jersey	8	6	3.1	55.3	2.5	4.3	40.4	138.4	211.5	350.1	3.5	4.1	128.3
Pennsylvania.....	14	9	2.6	41.5	2.0	3.7	30.9	167.3	162.3	329.0	(D)	3.8	89.3
East North Central Division													
Wisconsin	10	9	7.9	164.2	5.2	11.1	109.1	409.4	549.8	964.7	70.6	FF	(D)
Pacific Division													
Washington......	6	6	1.6	25.9	1.1	2.0	17.5	90.1	144.7	235.4	3.3	EE	(D)
California........	11	5	2.6	54.5	2.0	3.8	40.8	184.5	313.6	497.3	(D)	2.5	122.7

D Withheld to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.
NA Not available.
EE 1,000 to 2,499 employees.
FF 2,500 employees or more.

Table 27

MALT—GENERAL STATISTICS: 1963 TO 1977

Year	Establishments		All Employees		Production Workers			Value Added By Manufacture	Cost of Materials, Fuels, etc.	Value of Industry Shipments	Capital Expenditures, new	Gross Value of Fixed Assets	End-of-Year Inventories	Specialization Ratio	Coverage Ratio
	Total	With 20 Employees Or More	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-Hours	Wages								
	(Number)	(Number)	(1,000)	(Million Dollars)	(1,000)	(Millions)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(Million Dollars)	(percent)	(percent)
1977 Census	40	27	1.6	27.4	1.2	2.5	20.0	101.4	377.7	499.3	39.6	(NA)	134.2	100	100
1976 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	1.6	24.4	1.2	2.4	18.2	87.4	436.4	515.2	17.8	(NA)	185.9	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	1.7	23.8	1.3	2.5	17.3	121.6	463.2	591.4	19.4	(NA)	165.0	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	1.7	22.3	1.3	2.9	16.6	107.8	397.6	478.9	9.0	(NA)	176.2	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	1.5	20.0	1.2	2.4	14.6	72.6	215.6	277.2	2.8	(NA)	107.3	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	40	26	1.7	20.0	1.3	2.5	14.8	55.0	168.5	226.3	7.9	(NA)	80.0	97	99
1971 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	1.8	19.8	1.4	2.9	15.0	60.9	156.2	217.5	4.2	100.7	80.9	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	1.9	19.4	1.4	3.0	14.7	57.8	154.2	210.1	3.9	96.9	80.2	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	2.1	19.8	1.6	3.3	14.7	67.7	163.8	221.6	6.6	109.6	76.5	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	2.0	18.1	1.5	3.1	13.3	54.0	160.5	216.6	6.3	105.4	77.0	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	43	30	2.0	17.1	1.5	3.1	12.7	47.5	168.5	216.5	7.1	100.9	87.9	97	100
1966 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	1.8	15.3	1.4	2.8	11.1	48.5	157.5	205.5	4.1	(NA)	85.6	(NA)	(NA)
1965 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	1.9	15.8	1.4	3.0	11.6	50.6	153.0	204.4	4.4	(NA)	82.2	(NA)	(NA)
1964 ASM .	(NA)	(NA)	2.1	17.2	1.6	3.3	12.5	58.3	160.2	215.5	4.5	96.8	84.9	(NA)	(NA)
1963 Census	42	31	1.9	15.1	1.5	3.0	10.8	44.0	131.5	183.5	3.0	94.4	78.8	100	95

Financial Statistics for Malt Beverage Industry

The following tables show financial data for breweries (including malt firms) filing income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service. Table 28 covers the entire industry, even including those corporations which did not submit balance sheets for the years 1970 through 1975, the latest years for which such data are available. Tables 29 and 30 present balance sheet and profit and loss data for those brewers filing balance sheets with their returns, for the years 1970 through 1975. Data summarizing return with net income and returns without net income are shown separately in these tables. Data for 1976 were not available at the time of publication of the 1980 Brewers Almanac.

Tables 31 through 39 provide figures covering significant balance sheet and profit and loss items for corporations submitting balance sheets, broken down by assets classes for the years 1966 through 1975. The classes range from corporations having total assets of $0 to $50,000 to corporations with assets of $100,000,000 or more.

BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

A study of the balance sheet tables reveals that in 1975 the industry had a working capital (current assets less current liabilities) of $217,999,000, and a working capital ratio of 1.28 to 1.00, as compared to a ratio of 1.09 in 1974. This increase in working capital was due mainly to a decrease of $174,506,000 in the other liabilities category. Cash was down by $66,390,000, and notes and accounts payable was up by $26,552,000.

TAXES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The information contained in Table 28 discloses that increases occurred in the five-year period from 1970 to 1975 in taxes and in amounts contributed for pension plans and other employee benefit plans.

Taxes rose from $1,103,076,000 in 1970 to $1,123,662,000 in 1975.

Expenditures for employees benefit plans rose from $67,788,000 in 1970 to $112,037,000 in 1975.

PROFITS BY ASSETS CLASSES

Analysis of the tables on net profit and loss before and after taxes by total assets classes (Tables 38 and 39) show that of all returns in 1975, 81 per cent of profits before taxes occurred in the $100,000,000 and over category. It should also be noted thus, 21 per cent of the total amount of profits after taxes was concentrated within the under $100,000,000 group. The table shown below demonstrates the rate of return on sales which the brewing industry receives compared with general business.

PERCENT OF NET PROFIT (AFTER FEDERAL INCOME TAXES) TO GROSS SALES AND RECEIPTS FROM OPERATIONS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY & ALL CORPORATIONS

1953 - 1975

YEAR	BREWING INDUSTRY	ALL CORPORATIONS
1953	3.0	3.7
1954	2.8	3.8
1955	3.2	4.3
1956	2.4	4.0
1957	2.6	3.6
1958	2.6	2.9
1959	2.5	3.2
1960	2.4	2.8
1961	2.4	3.0
1962	2.2	3.0
1963	2.8	3.1
1964	3.3	3.4
1965	3.4	3.9
1966	3.4	3.9
1967	3.2	3.7
1968	3.7	3.5
1969	3.6	2.7
1970	3.2	2.1
1971	3.3	2.5
1972	2.2	2.5
1973	2.4	2.7
1974	1.3	N.A.
1975	2.2	N.A.

Source: United States Treasury Department.

Table 28

COMPARATIVE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR ENTIRE BREWING INDUSTRY*

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

	1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976	
	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.
Number of returns[1]	112	21	51	29	54	27	33	18	31	8		
Gross sales[2]	4,635,504	656,770	4,172,816	1,317,686	4,684,110	1,271,329	5,503,064	1,499,101	6,469,784	867,178		
Gross receipts from operations[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—Not Available—	
Interest, rents, royalties, etc.	19,473	36,978	27,450	9,577	30,588	4,684	37,771	5,978	32,307	2,180		
Dividends received	5,517	16,344	1,507	661	6,826	3,379	11,772	1,418	4,461	216		
Other receipts[4]	21,515	2,307	43,351	4,183	21,166	5,706	29,233	6,665	36,736	6,794		
Total receipts	4,682,009	712,399	4,245,124	1,332,107	4,742,690	1,285,099	5,581,840	1,513,162	6,543,288	876,368		
Cost of goods sold[5]	2,411,732	385,167	2,244,768	749,286	2,761,099	771,858	3,643,751	918,726	4,231,706	574,961		
Cost of operations[5]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Compensation of officers	17,978	5,612	15,926	7,295	13,784	6,867	13,521	6,474	16,578	3,284		
Rents paid on business property	27,739	5,142	15,417	14,432	18,405	12,237	22,601	10,997	27,111	6,464		
Repairs[6]	59,361	7,052	58,279	19,759	56,470	18,840	64,995	17,836	78,559	10,568		
Bad debts	2,820	1,737	2,260	1,604	4,196	1,121	1,931	11,981	3,165	3,582		
Interest paid	33,125	29,796	23,708	15,526	21,322	16,790	37,333	20,195	52,535	13,108		
Contributions or gifts[7]	6,050	—	3,520	—	2,986	—	1,151	97	2,399	—	—Not Available—	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	161,498	20,524	162,810	64,720	155,463	30,675	180,052	37,121	230,608	22,000		
Advertising	188,224	37,659	151,473	71,416	139,170	59,752	112,956	70,581	157,558	37,510		
Contributions under pension plans, etc.[8]	68,985	10,749	50,683	24,768	63,099	32,763	67,796	35,246	82,178	29,859		
Loss (net) on sales of other than capital assets	3,413	999	641	5,868	1,935	6,844	1,129	—	2,700	9,653		
Taxes other than Federal Income Taxes[9]	963,532	158,846	826,624	301,517	887,876	251,296	900,358	301,356	997,978	125,684		
Other deductions[10]	398,665	62,826	343,048	119,270	325,079	118,302	240,946	151,248	295,140	78,723		
Total deductions	4,343,122	726,104	3,899,157	1,395,461	4,405,884	1,320,145	5,288,520	1,581,858	6,178,215	915,396		
Net profit (or loss) before Federal Income Taxes	338,887	(13,705)	345,967	(63,354)	336,806	(35,046)	293,320	(68,696)	365,073	(39,028)		
Federal Income Taxes:												
Normal and Surtax	150,658	—	163,422	—	157,760	—	135,802	—	166,045	—	—Not Available—	
Declared Value Excess Profits Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Excess Profits Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total Federal Income Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Net profit (or loss) after Federal Income Taxes	188,229	(13,705)	182,545	(63,354)	179,046	(35,046)	157,518	(68,696)	199,028	(39,028)		
MEMO: Income subject to Excess Profits Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Note: Figures in parentheses are negative amounts.
n.a. Not available.
e. Estimated.
Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Source Book.

* Includes malt industry.

** Excludes non-resident foreign corporations.

[1] Includes returns of inactive corporations.

[2] "Gross sales" consists of amounts received for goods, less returns and allowances, in transactions where inventories are an income-determining factor. "Gross sales" and "Gross receipts from operations" combined under the term "Business Receipts" in the Source Book.

[3] "Gross receipts from operations" consists of amounts received from transactions in which inventories are not an income-determining factor.

[4] "Other receipts" includes amounts not elsewhere reported on the return such as: Profit from sales other than the principal commodity in which the corporation deals; income from minor operations; bad debts, recovered; cash discount; income from claims, license rights, judgments and joint venture; net amount under operating agreements; net profit from commissaries; profit on dealing in futures; profit on prior years' collections (installment basis); profit on purchase of corporation's own bonds; recoveries of bonds, stocks, and other securities; refunds for cancellation of contracts, for insurance, management expenses, processing taxes; income from sales of scrap, salvage, or waste; excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss, excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss; and net gain, sales other than capital assets.

[5] Cost of goods sold and cost of operations excludes identifiable amounts of taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization, advertising, and contributions under pension plans and other employee benefit plans included therein. Such items were transferred to their respective headings. Beginning with the year 1958 "Cost of goods sold" and "cost of sales and operations".

[6] Amount shown as "Repairs" is the cost of incidental repairs, including labor and supplies, which do not add materially to the value of the property or appreciably prolong its life.

[7] The deduction claimed for "Contributions or gifts" is limited to 5 per cent of the net income as computed without the benefit of this deduction.

[8] Employee benefit plans (other than pension plans, etc.) Amounts contributed under other employee benefit plans tabulated with "Other deductions" prior to 1953.

[9] This item includes (1) Federal income and excess profits taxes, (2) estate, inheritance, legacy, succession and gift taxes, (3) income taxes paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States if any portion is claimed as a tax credit, (4) taxes assessed against local benefits, and (5) Federal taxes paid on tax-free covenant bonds, and (6) taxes reported in "cost of goods sold."

[10] Included in "Other deductions" are (1) negative amounts reported under income, (2) losses by abandonment, fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty (including war losses), and theft, (3) salaries and wages not deducted elsewhere on the return, and (4) amounts not otherwise reported, such as: "Administrative, general, and office expenses; bonuses and commissions, delivery charges, freight and shipping expenses; payments in connection with law-suits; research expenses; sales discount; selling costs; travel expenses; unrealized profits on installment sales.

Table 29

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

	1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976	
	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.
Number of returns with balance sheets[1]	112	21	51	29	54	29	33	18	31	8		
Assets												
Cash[2]	164,564	33,897	117,707	36,833	102,786	23,685	112,546	20,132	98,078	15,095		
Notes and accounts receivable	236,817	45,961	223,311	108,403	202,437	133,742	255,128	120,076	264,656	44,158		
Less: Reserve for bad debts	4,860	3,079	3,509	5,262	3,641	4,174	5,080	2,449	5,001	3,983		
Inventories	267,433	37,474	250,639	75,590	315,261	98,718	461,209	97,189	528,048	43,503	—Not Available—	
Investments, Government obligations[3]	102,199	1,122	—	—	121,247	4,839	85,980	4,240	262,749	19,779		
Other investments[4]	264,126	270,846	212,860	102,232	275,464	123,683	203,694	132,035	206,916	80,528		
Gross capital assets (except land)[5]	2,401,106	477,334	2,301,040	578,375	2,330,275	434,519	2,760,102	522,384	3,208,663	328,060		
Less: Reserves	961,116	219,160	924,739	301,433	978,802	183,674	1,041,791	255,697	1,203,788	117,764		
Land	99,034	18,659	58,152	33,554	82,054	17,689	94,780	24,486	81,898	17,324		
Other assets[6]	98,444	42,552	108,428	128,426	165,126	95,551	105,312	89,334	137,622	20,869		
Total assets[7]	2,647,747	705,607	2,506,669	758,967	2,612,207	744,577	3,031,880	751,730	3,579,841	447,569		
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	141,031	28,079	131,254	59,175	175,543	93,012	209,730	100,485	258,643	31,654		
Bonds, notes, mortgages payable:												
Maturity less than 1 year	41,727	105,511	39,951	37,862	22,522	53,895	75,540	42,278	100,540	10,644		
Maturity 1 year or more	450,769	253,499	308,414	215,477	250,590	219,642	427,998	188,420	586,327	176,509	—Not Available—	
Other liabilities[8]	369,704	83,828	373,659	118,225	390,260	82,325	468,415	71,165	331,129	33,945		
Capital stock, preferred	252,214	95,074	236,009	97,178	278,574	38,631	227,680	97,411	252,845	66,947		
Capital stock, common[9]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Surplus reserves	12,108	—	2,365	288	2,306	2,136	3,467	1,113	4,047	—		
Surplus and undivided profits[10]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Less Deficit[11]	1,380,194	139,616	1,151,017	230,762	1,492,382	254,936	1,629,050	250,858	2,046,310	127,870		
Total liabilities[7]	2,647,747	705,607	2,506,669	758,967	2,612,207	744,577	3,031,880	751,730	3,579,841	447,569		

Note: Figures in parentheses are negative amounts.
Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Source Book.

* Includes malt industry.

** Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

[1] "Number of returns with balance sheeets" excludes returns of inactive corporations and returns of active corporations for which balance sheet data are lacking.

[2] Amount shown as "Cash" includes bank deposits.

[3] Amount shown as "Investments, Government obligations" consists of obligations of the United States or agency or instrumentality thereof as well as obligations of States, Territories, and political subdivisions thereof, the District of Columbia, and the United States possessions.

[4] Where investments are not segregated as between "Government obligations" and "other", the entire amount is included in "Other Investments."

[5] Amount shown as "Capital assets" consists of (1) depreciable tangible assets such as buildings, fixed mechanical equipment, manufacturing facilities, transportation facilities, and furniture fixtures, (2) depletable tangible assets—natural resources, (3) intangible assets such as patents, franchises, formulas, copyrights, leaseholds, good will and trade-marks.

[6] Amount shown as "Other assets" consists of assets not elsewhere reported on return such as: Sinking funds, other funds; deferred charges; organization expenses; prepaid and suspense items; interest, discount, coupons, and dividends receivable; and guaranty deposits.

[7] Total assets classes are based on the net amount of total assets after reserves for depreciation, depletion, amortization and bad debts. Adjustments are made in tabulating the data, as follows: (1) Reserves, when shown under liabilities, are used to reduce corresponding asset accounts, and "Total assets" and "Total liabilities" are decreased by the amount of such reserves, (2) a deficit in surplus, shown under assets, is transferred to liabilities, and "Total assets" and "Total liabilities are decreased by the amount of the deficit.

[8] Amount shown as "Other liabilities" consists of liabilities not elsewhere reported on return, such as: Deferred and suspense items; accrued expenses; dividends payable, funds held in trust; borrowed securities; outstanding coupons and certificates; and overdrafts.

[9] Capital stock which is not definitely designated as either common or preferred is tabulated under common stock.

[10] Amount shown as "Surplus and undivided profits" consists of paid-in or capital surplus and earned surplus and undivided profits.

[11] Amount shown as "Deficit" consists of negative amounts of earned surplus and undivided profits.

Table 30

COMPARATIVE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

	1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976	
	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.	Ret. With Net Inc.	Ret. With No Net Inc.
Gross Sales[1]	4,635,504	656,770			4,684,110	1,271,329	5,503,064	1,499,101	6,469,784	867,178		
Gross receipts from operations[2]	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—		
Interest, rents, royalties, etc.[3]	19,473	36,978	—Not Available—		30,588	4,684	37,771	5,978	32,307	2,180	—Not Available—	
Dividends received	5,517	16,344			6,826	3,379	11,772	1,418	4,461	216		
Other receipts[4]	21,515	2,307			21,166	5,706	29,231	6,665	36,736	6,794		
Total receipts	4,682,009	712,399			4,742,690	1,285,099	5,581,840	1,513,162	6,543,288	876,368		
Cost of goods sold	2,411,732	385,167			2,761,099	771,858	3,643,751	918,726	4,231,706	574,961		
Cost of operation	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—		
Compensation of officers	17,978	5,612			13,784	6,867	13,521	6,474	16,578	3,284		
Rents paid on business property	27,739	5,142			18,405	12,237	22,601	10,997	27,111	6,464		
Repairs[5]	59,361	7,052			56,470	18,840	64,995	17,836	78,559	10,568		
Bad debts	2,820	1,737			4,196	1,121	1,931	11,981	3,165	3,582		
Interest paid	33,125	29,796			21,322	16,790	37,333	20,195	52,535	13,102		
Contributions or gifts[6]	6,050	—	—Not Available—		2,986	—	1,151	97	2,399	—	—Not Available—	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	161,498	20,524			155,463	30,675	180,052	37,121	230,608	22,000		
Advertising	188,224	37,659			139,170	59,752	112,956	70,581	157,558	37,510		
Contributions under pension plans, etc.	68,985	10,744			63,009	32,763	67,796	35,246	82,178	29,859		
Losses (net) on sales of other than capital assets	3,413	999			1,935	6,844	1,129	—	2,706	9,653		
Taxes other than Federal Income Taxes[7]	963,532	158,846			887,876	251,296	900,358	301,356	997,978	125,684		
Other deductions[8]	398,665	62,826			325,079	118,302	240,946	151,248	295,140	78,723		
Total deductions	4,343,122	726,104			4,405,884	1,320,145	5,288,520	1,581,858	6,178,215	915,396		
Net profit or loss before Federal Income Taxes	338,887	(13,705)			336,806	(35,046)	293,320	(68,696)	365,073	(39,028)		
Federal Income Taxes:												
Normal and Surtax	150,658	—	—Not Available—		157,760	—	135,802	—	166,045	—	—Not Available—	
Declared Value Excess Profits Tax	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—		
Excess Profits Tax	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total Federal Income Taxes	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net profit or loss after Federal Income Taxes	188,229	(13,705)			179,046	(35,046)	157,518	(68,696)	199,028	(39,028)		
MEMO: Income subject to Excess Profits Tax	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note: Figures in parentheses are negative amounts.
Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Source Book.
n.a. Not available.

* Includes malt industry.

[1] "Gross sales" consists of amounts received for goods, less returns and allowances, in transactions where inventories are an income-determining factor. "Gross sales" and "Gross receipts from operations" has been combined under the term "Business Receipts" in the Source Book.

[2] "Gross receipts from operations" consists of amounts received from transactions in which inventories are not an income-determining factor.

[3] Gross amounts received.

[4] "Other receipts" includes amounts not elsewhere reported on the return such as: Profit from sales other than the principal commodity in which the corporation deals; income from minor operations; bad debts, recovered; cash discount; income from claims, license rights, judgments and joint venture; net amount under operating agreements; net profit from commissaries; profit on dealing in futures; profit on prior years' collections (installment basis); profit on purchase of corporation's own bonds; recoveries of bonds, stocks, and other securities; refunds for cancellation of contracts, for insurance, management expenses, processing taxes; income from sales of scrap, salvage, or waste; excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss, excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss; and net gain, sales other than capital assets.

[5] Amount shown as "Repairs" is the cost of incidental repairs, including labor and supplies, which do not add materially to the value of the property or appreciably prolong its life.

[6] The deduction claimed for "Contributions or gifts" is limited to 5 per cent of the net income as computed without the benefit of this deduction.

[7] This item includes (1) Federal income and excess profits taxes, (2) estate, inheritance, legacy, succession and gift taxes, (3) income taxes paid to a foreign country or possession of the United States if any portion is claimed as a tax credit, (4) taxes assessed against local benefits, and (5) Federal taxes paid on tax-free covenant bonds, and (6) taxes reported in "cost of goods sold."

[8] Included in "Other deductions" are (1) negative amounts reported under income, (2) losses by abandonment, fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty (including war losses), and theft, (3) salaries and wages not deducted elsewhere on the return, and (4) amounts not otherwise reported, such as: "Administrative, general, and office expenses; bonuses and commissions, delivery charges, freight and shipping expenses; payments in connection with law-suits; research expenses; sales discount; selling costs; travel expenses; unrealized profits on installment sales.

Table 31

NUMBER OF RETURNS BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

	1967		1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975		1976	
	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.	% Of Total	No.
ALL RETURNS																				
$0 - under 50	—	43	26.1	1	0.8	1	1.5	—	—				—	—	1.9	1	—	—		
50 - under 100	—	16	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1.5	—Not Available—	11.1	9	—	—	—	—	—Not Available—	
100 - under 250	8.3	—	—	39	31.2	—	—	20	14.4				—	—	—	—	—	—		
250 - under 500	—	16	9.7	—	—	—	—	16	11.5	31	23.3		12.3	10	—	—	—	—		
500 - under 1,000	35.2	16	9.7	15	12.0	—	—	14	10.1	42	31.6		29.6	24	—	—	—	—		
1,000 - under 5,000	26.9	36	21.8	32	25.6	20	30.8	47	33.8	24	18.0		8.6		29.4	15	28.2	11		
5000 - under 10,000	2.8	1	0.6	1	0.8	4	6.2	3	2.2	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—		
10,000 - under 50,000	19.3	27	16.4	27	21.6	26	40.0	25	18.0	20	15.0		22.2	18	39.2	20	38.5	15		
50,000 - under 100,000	4.1	5	3.0	5	4.0	8	12.3	6	4.3	7	5.3		11.1	9	21.6	11	23.1	9		
100,000 and over	3.4	5	3.0	5	4.0	6	9.2	8	5.7	7	5.3		4.9	4	7.8	4	10.2	4		
Total	100.0	165	100.0	125	100.0	65	100.0	139	100.0	133	100.0		100.0	81	100.0	51	100.0	39		
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME																				
$0 - under 50	—	1	1.1	1	1.1	—	—	—	—				—	—	3.0	1	—	—		
50 - under 100	—	16	18.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.8	—Not Available—	16.6	9	—	—	—	—	—Not Available—	
100 - under 250	—	—	—	19	20.0	—	—	20	22.2				—	—	—	—	—	—		
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	27.7		18.5	10	—	—	—	—		
500 - under 1,000	32.1	16	18.4	14	14.6	—	—	—	—	32	28.6		25.9	14	—	—	—	—		
1,000 - under 5,000	23.5	20	23.0	25	26.3	9	18.0	40	44.4	24	21.4		—	—	33.3	11	29.0	9		
5000 - under 10,000	2.5	1	1.1	1	1.1	4	8.0	3	3.3	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—		
10,000 - under 50,000	30.9	24	27.6	25	26.3	25	50.0	17	18.9	15	13.4		22.2	12	36.4	12	41.9	13		
50,000 - under 100,000	4.9	4	4.6	5	5.3	7	14.0	4	4.4	3	2.7		9.3	5	15.2	5	16.1	5		
100,000 and over	6.1	5	5.8	5	5.3	5	10.0	6	6.8	6	5.4		7.4	4	12.9	4	13.0	4		
Total	100.0	87	100.0	95	100.0	50	100.0	90	100.0	112	100.0		100.0	54	100.0	33	100.0	31		
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME																				
$0 - under 50	—	42	53.9	—	—	1	6.7	—	—				—	—	—	—	—	—		
50 - under 100	18.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—	—	—	—	—	—	—Not Available—	
100 - under 250	—	—	—	20	66.7	—	—	—	—			—Not Available—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
250 - under 500	—	16	20.5	—	—	—	—	16	32.6	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—		
500 - under 1,000	39.1	—	—	1	3.3	—	—	14	28.6	10	47.6		—	—	—	—	—	—		
1,000 - under 5,000	31.3	16	20.5	7	23.3	11	73.2	7	14.3	—	—		37.0	10	22.2	4	25.0	2		
5000 - under 10,000	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		25.9	7	—	—	—	—		
10,000 - under 50,000	4.7	3	3.8	2	6.7	1	6.7	8	16.3	5	23.8		22.2	6	44.4	8	25.0	2		
50,000 - under 100,000	3.1	1	1.3	—	—	1	6.7	2	4.1	4	19.0		14.8	4	33.3	6	50.0	4		
100,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—	1	6.7	2	4.1	1	4.8		—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total	100.0	78	100.0	30	100.0	15	100.0	49	100.0	21	100.0		100.0	27	100.0	18	100.0	8		

* Includes malt industry.

**Returns are subject to sampling variation as indicated on pp. 14-16, "Corporation Income Tax Returns, 1960-1961," U.S. Treasury Department Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Excludes returns of inactive corporations and returns of active corporations for which balance sheets are lacking.

Table 32

CURRENT ASSETS BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ 541	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	2,586	—	3,453			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	2,754	—	—	1,162	6,278		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	6,803	3,076	—	5,501	18,809		6,170	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	39,364	38,485	24,248	42,392	27,868		34,371	26,623	19,925	
5000 - under 10,000	2,406	6,917	14,664	11,638	—		34,493	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	186,792	191,237	157,101	185,583	147,942		139,596	173,348	125,440	
50,000 - under 100,000	97,386	101,053	141,175	105,865	120,372		221,318	288,826	246,873	
100,000 and over	287,258	305,994	338,155	434,781	466,938		432,866	569,954	592,316	
Total	$ 623,304	$ 649,348	$ 675,343	$ 790,375	$ 778,207		$ 868,814	$1,058,751	$ 984,554	
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ 541	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	1,536	—	3,453			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	6,278		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	6,803	2,773	—	—	14,431		6,170	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	26,117	36,400	11,261	38,230	17,868		24,564	23,487	18,439	
5000 - under 10,000	2,406	6,719	14,664	11,638	—		—	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	151,228	174,854	149,348	119,075	111,546		90,701	103,256	119,587	
50,000 - under 100,000	77,287	101,053	138,131	83,673	69,632		62,542	127,106	155,439	
100,000 and over	287,258	305,994	294,204	357,450	444,199		432,866	569,954	592,316	
Total	$ 551,640	$ 629,527	$ 607,608	$ 613,519	$ 663,954		$ 616,843	$ 823,803	$ 885,781	
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	1,050	—	—			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	2,754	—	—	1,162	—		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	—	303	—	5,501	4,378		—	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	13,247	2,085	12,987	4,162	—		9,807	3,136	1,486	
5000 - under 10,000	—	—	—	—	—		34,493	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	35,564	16,383	7,753	66,508	36,396		48,895	70,092	5,853	
50,000 - under 100,000	20,099	—	3,044	22,192	50,740		158,776	161,720	91,434	
100,000 and over	—	—	43,951	77,331	22,739		—	—	—	
Total	$ 71,664	$ 19,821	$ 67,735	$ 176,856	$ 114,253		$ 251,971	$ 234,948	$ 98,773	

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

**Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Current assets include cash (including bank deposits), notes and accounts receivable less reserve for bad debts, and inventories.

Table 33

OTHER ASSETS BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
					ALL RETURNS					
$0 - under 50	$ 279	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	4,646	—	765			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	2,279	—	—	4,419	5,638		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	6,165	5,373	—	1,689	12,287		370	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	49,576	30,872	25,405	56,206	39,558		22,885	12,449	18,090	
5000 - under 10,000	5,586	402	4,981	19,054	—		12,174	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	431,382	439,274	403,596	451,865	372,706		297,547	208,560	249,871	
50,000 - under 100,000	264,852	289,342	441,398	331,841	380,971		651,673	631,499	535,981	
100,000 and over	803,595	930,657	1,317,309	1,677,312	1,763,987		1,503,321	1,800,351	2,238,914	
Total	$1,563,714	$1,700,566	$2,192,689	$2,543,151	$2,575,147		$2,487,970	$2,724,859	$3,042,856	
					RETURNS WITH NET INCOME					
$0 - under 50	$ 279	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	1,419	—	65			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	5,638		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	6,165	5,136	—	—	7,594		370	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	30,786	25,347	19,454	49,479	39,558		12,953	6,301	11,077	
5000 - under 10,000	5,566	402	4,981	19,054	—		—	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	389,966	403,704	386,990	318,020	283,846		207,016	177,700	214,713	
50,000 - under 100,000	214,302	289,342	384,918	220,505	174,072		271,704	223,725	229,356	
100,000 and over	803,595	930,657	1,070,852	1,272,003	1,473,085		1,503,321	1,800,351	2,238,914	
Total	$1,450,679	$1,656,007	$1,867,195	$1,879,826	$1,983,793		$1,995,364	$2,208,077	$2,694,060	
					RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME					
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	3,227	—	—			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	2,279	—	—	4,419	—		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	—	237	—	1,689	4,693		—	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	18,790	5,525	5,951	6,727	—		9,932	6,148	7,013	
5000 - under 10,000	—	—	—	—	—		12,174	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	41,416	35,570	16,606	133,845	88,860		90,531	102,860	35,158	
50,000 - under 100,000	50,550	—	55,480	111,336	206,899		379,961	407,774	306,625	
100,000 and over	—	—	248,457	405,309	290,902		—	—	—	
Total	$ 113,035	$ 44,559	$ 325,494	$ 663,325	$ 591,354		$ 492,606	$ 516,782	$ 348,796	

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

**Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Other assets include investments, capital assets less reserves, land, and other assets not included in Table 29, such as sinking funds, other funds, deferred charges, organization expenses, prepaid and suspense items, interest, discount, coupons, and dividends receivable.

Table 34

TOTAL ASSETS BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ 820	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	7,232	—	4,218			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	5,033	—	—	5,581	11,916		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	12,968	8,449	—	7,190	31,096		6,540	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	88,940	69,357	49,653	98,598	57,426		57,256	39,072	38,015	
5000 - under 10,000	7,992	7,319	19,645	30,692	—		46,667	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	618,714	630,511	560,697	637,448	520,648		473,143	453,908	375,311	
50,000 - under 100,000	362,238	390,395	582,573	437,706	501,343		872,991	920,325	782,854	
100,000 and over	1,090,853	1,236,651	1,655,464	2,112,093	2,230,925		1,936,187	2,370,305	2,831,230	
Total	$2,187,018	$2,349,914	$2,868,032	$3,333,526	$3,353,354		$3,356,784	$3,783,610	$4,027,410	
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ 820	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	2,955	—	4,218			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	11,916		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	12,968	7,909	—	—	22,025		6,540	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	56,903	61,747	30,715	87,709	57,426		37,517	29,788	29,516	
5000 - under 10,000	7,992	7,319	19,645	30,692	—		—	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	554,194	578,558	536,338	437,095	395,392		297,717	280,956	334,300	
50,000 - under 100,000	291,589	390,395	523,049	304,178	243,704		334,246	350,831	384,795	
100,000 and over	1,090,853	1,236,651	1,365,056	1,629,453	1,917,284		1,936,187	2,370,305	2,831,230	
Total	$2,002,319	$2,285,534	$2,474,803	$2,493,345	$2,647,747		$2,612,207	$3,031,880	$3,579,841	
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—		—	
100 - under 250	—	4,277	—	—			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	5,033	—	—	5,581	—		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	—	540	—	7,190	9,071		—	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	32,037	7,610	18,938	10,899	—		19,739	9,284	8,499	
5000 - under 10,000	—	—	—	—	—		46,667	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	76,980	51,953	24,359	200,353	125,256		139,426	172,952	41,011	
50,000 - under 100,000	70,649	—	59,524	133,528	257,639		538,745	569,494	398,059	
100,000 and over	—	—	290,408	482,640	313,641		—	—	—	
Total	$ 184,699	$ 64,380	$ 393,229	$ 840,181	$ 705,607		$ 744,577	$ 751,730	$ 447,569	

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

**Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Total assets are also equal to the total of liabilities and net worth, and are based on the net amount of total assets after reserves for depreciation, depletion, amortization and bad debts.

Table 35

LIABILITIES BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ 1,993	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	1,322	—	137			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	1,132	—	—	839	3,052		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	1,443	981	—	2,758	17,205		4,300	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	46,056	37,562	25,863	45,467	25,551		34,976	25,403	17,660	
5000 - under 10,000	1,306	6,281	13,711	9,091	—		30,752	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	193,519	202,773	174,558	230,397	152,418		136,596	172,002	132,405	
50,000 - under 100,000	145,047	157,624	227,720	184,178	231,249		487,195	496,958	447,444	
100,000 and over	364,314	472,772	777,276	961,936	1,044,673		594,000	889,668	1,205,370	
Total	$ 754,810	$ 879,315	$1,218,528	$1,434,803	$1,474,148		$1,287,819	$1,584,031	$1,802,879	
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ 427	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	1,302	—	137			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	3,052		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	1,443	683	—	—	12,690		4,300	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	28,170	34,576	13,066	44,378	25,551		22,253	16,631	16,446	
5000 - under 10,000	1,306	6,281	13,111	9,091	—		—	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	150,277	186,288	158,304	130,364	89,636		86,268	91,377	124,655	
50,000 - under 100,000	94,074	157,624	217,283	144,156	127,233		132,124	184,007	178,629	
100,000 and over	364,314	472,772	508,490	582,280	745,069		594,000	889,668	1,205,370	
Total	$ 640,011	$ 859,526	$ 910,254	$ 910,406	$1,003,231		$ 838,945	$1,181,683	$1,525,100	
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ 1,566	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	20	—	—			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	1,132	—	—	839	—		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	—	298	—	2,758	4,515		—	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	17,886	2,986	12,797	1,089	—		12,723	8,772	1,214	
5000 - under 10,000	—	—	—	—	—		30,752	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	43,242	16,485	16,259	100,033	62,782		50,328	80,625	7,750	
50,000 - under 100,000	50,973	—	10,437	40,022	104,016		355,071	312,951	268,815	
100,000 and over	—	—	268,786	379,656	299,604		—	—	—	
Total	$ 114,799	$ 19,789	$ 308,274	$ 524,397	$ 470,917		$ 448,874	$ 402,348	$ 277,779	

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

**Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Liabilities include accounts and notes payable, bonds and mortgages payable, and such other liabilities as deferred and suspense items, accrued expenses, dividends payable, funds held in trust, borrowed securities, outstanding coupons and certificates, and overdrafts.

Table 36

NET WORTH BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS
Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ (1,993)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	5,910	—	4,081			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	3,901	—	—	4,742	8,864		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	11,525	7,468	—	4,432	13,891		2,240	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	42,884	31,795	23,790	53,131	31,875		22,280	13,669	20,355	
5000 - under 10,000	6,686	1,038	6,534	21,601	—		15,915	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	424,655	427,738	386,139	407,051	368,230		300,547	281,906	242,906	
50,000 - under 100,000	217,191	232,771	354,853	253,528	270,094		385,796	423,367	335,410	
100,000 and over	726,539	763,879	878,188	1,150,157	1,186,252		1,342,187	1,480,637	1,625,860	
Total	$1,432,208	$1,470,599	$1,649,504	$1,898,723	$1,879,206		$2,068,965	$2,199,579	$2,224,531	
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ 393	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	1,653	—	4,081			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	8,864		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	11,525	7,226	—	—	9,335		2,240	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	28,733	27,171	17,649	43,331	31,875		15,264	13,157	13,070	
5000 - under 10,000	6,686	1,038	6,534	21,601	—		—	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	390,917	392,270	378,034	306,731	305,756		211,449	189,579	209,645	
50,000 - under 100,000	197,515	232,771	305,766	160,022	116,471		202,122	166,874	206,166	
100,000 and over	726,539	763,879	856,566	1,047,173	1,172,215		1,342,187	1,480,637	1,625,860	
Total	$1,362,308	$1,426,008	$1,564,549	$1,582,939	$1,644,516		$1,773,262	$1,850,197	$2,054,741	
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ (1,566)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	4,257	—	—			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	3,901	—	—	4,742	—		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	—	242	—	4,432	4,556		—	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	14,151	4,624	6,141	9,800	—		7,016	512	7,285	
5000 - under 10,000	—	—	—	—	—		15,915	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	33,738	35,468	8,105	100,320	62,474		89,098	92,327	33,261	
50,000 - under 100,000	19,676	—	49,087	93,506	153,623		183,674	256,543	129,244	
100,000 and over	—	—	21,622	102,984	14,037		—	—	—	
Total	$ 69,900	$ 44,591	$ 84,955	$ 315,784	$ 234,690		$ 295,703	$ 349,382	$ 169,790	

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

**Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Net worth includes capital stock and surplus and undivided profits less deficit. Figures in parentheses are negative amounts.

Table 37

GROSS SALES AND GROSS RECEIPTS FROM OPERATIONS BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ 69,244	$ 182,043	$ —	$ —	$ 31,609	—Not Available—	$ 6,324	$ 2,543	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	3,820	—	—	—	0		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	15,050	14,930	—	11,968			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	10,307	29,116		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	17,197	16,563	—	10,764	91,217		43,990	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	176,885	163,274	88,135	207,246	100,872		121,884	104,854	97,294	
5000 - under 10,000	27,019	12,057	33,925	58,937	—		102,235	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	1,252,634	1,258,567	1,055,473	1,120,119	993,874		736,954	978,344	813,305	
50,000 - under 100,000	798,016	861,773	1,195,924	810,367	848,714		1,485,743	1,741,953	1,674,545	
100,000 and over	1,836,777	1,859,332	2,290,244	2,891,269	3,196,872		3,458,309	4,174,471	4,751,818	
Total	$4,196,642	$4,368,539	$4,663,701	$5,120,977	$5,292,274		$5,995,439	$7,002,165	$7,336,962	
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ 69,244	$ 182,043	$ —	$ —	$ 24,654	—Not Available—	$ 6,324	$ 2,543	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	3,820	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	14,930	—	11,968			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	29,11		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	17,197	14,903	—	—	60,474		43,990	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	99,927	145,183	61,424	191,978	100,872		89,067	76,822	69,014	
5000 - under 10,000	27,019	12,057	33,925	58,937	—		—	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	1,074,045	1,149,857	1,007,313	786,652	750,381		494,344	507,522	675,278	
50,000 - under 100,000	624,287	361,773	1,190,510	646,7696	565,839		592,076	741,706	973,674	
100,000 and over	1,836,777	1,859,332	2,235,529	2,674,226	3,104,168		3,458,309	4,174,471	4,751,818	
Total	$3,852,316	$4,240,078	$4,528,701	$4,370,557	$4,635,504		$4,684,110	$5,503,064	$6,469,784	
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 6,955	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	15,050	—	—	—			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	10,307	—		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	—	1,660	—	10,764	30,743		—	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	76,958	18,091	26,711	15,268	—		32,817	28,032	28,280	
5000 - under 10,000	—	—	—	—	—		102,235	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	178,589	108,710	48,160	333,467	243,493		242,610	470,822	138,027	
50,000 - under 100,000	173,729	—	5,414	163,571	282,875		893,667	1,000,247	700,871	
100,000 and over	—	—	54,715	217,043	92,704		—	—	—	
Total	$ 444,326	$ 128,461	$ 135,000	$ 750,420	$ 656,770		$1,271,329	$1,499,101	$ 867,178	

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

**Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Gross sales include amounts received for goods, less returns and allowances, in transactions where inventories are an income-determining factor. Gross receipts from operations consist of amounts received from transactions in which inventories are not an income-determining factor. Beginning in 1958 "Gross Sales" and "Gross receipts from operations" have been combined under the term "Business Receipts".

Table 38

NET PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE FEDERAL INCOME AND EXCESS PROFITS TAXES BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ 1,844	$ 11,251	$ (7)	$ —	$ 193	—Not Available—	$ 359	$ 34	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	88	116	—	—	—		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	—	—	589	—		—	—	—	
250 - under 500	(475)	— —		(498)	2,534		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	1,131	587	—	(127)	1,429		1,360	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	1,349	5,627	1,851	8,699	6,898		1,062	1,927	(3,863)	
5000 - under 10,000	1,470	1,077	3,822	1,878	—		(2,158)	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	57,644	63,386	59,195	45,748	38,561		3,193	12,312	24,700	
50,000 - under 100,000	38,122	38,099	50,003	15,744	7,245		5,008	(31,421)	8,098	
100,000 and over	145,984	204,235	217,861	249,936	268,322		292,198	241,772	297,110	
Total	$ 247,167	$ 324,378	$ 332,725	$ 321,999	$ 325,182		$ 301,760	$ 224,624	$ 326,045	
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ 1,844	$ 11,251	$ —	$ —	$ 210	—Not Available—	$ 359	$ 34	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	98	330	—	—	—		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	—	—	589	—		—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	2,534		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	1,131	656	—	—	2,454		1,360	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	4,292	7,403	4,504	8,912	6,898		3,673	2,051	2,850	
5000 - under 10,000	1,470	1,077	3,822	1,878	—		—	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	63,034	64,850	59,650	52,493	40,984		16,705	23,933	28,776	
50,000 - under 100,000	40,434	38,099	50,040	21,769	12,752		22,511	25,530	36,337	
100,000 and over	145,984	209,235	221,243	425,020	273,055		292,198	241,772	297,110	
Total	$ 258,287	$ 327,901	$ 339,268	$ 338,661	$ 338,887		$ 336,806	$ 293,320	$ 365,073	
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ —	$ (7)	$ —	$ (17)	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	(214)	—	—	—		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	
250 - under 500	(475)	—	—	(468)	—		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	—	(69)	—	(127)	(1,025)		—	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	(2,943)	(1,776)	2,653)	(213)	—		(2,611)	(124)	(6,713)	
5000 - under 10,000	—	—	—	—	—		(2,158)	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	(5,390)	(1,464)	455)	(6,745)	(2,423)		(12,774)	(11,621)	(4,076)	
50,000 - under 100,000	(2,312)	—	(46)	(6,025)	(5,507)		(17,503)	(56,951)	(28,239)	
100,000 and over	—	—	(3,383)	(3,084)	(4,733)		—	—	—	
Total	$ (11,120)	$ (3,523)	$ (6,543)	$ (16,662)	$ (13,705)		$ (35,046)	$ (68,696)	$ (39,028)	

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

**Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Figures in parentheses are negative amounts.

Table 39

NET PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER FEDERAL INCOME AND EXCESS PROFITS TAXES BY TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES FOR BREWERIES* SUBMITTING BALANCE SHEETS

Calendar Years — Money Figures in Thousands of Dollars

TOTAL ASSETS CLASSES (Thousands of Dollars)	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
ALL RETURNS										
$0 - under 50	$ 1,033	$ 5,521	$ —	$ —	$ 116	—Not Available—	$ 192	$ 25	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	82	252	—	—	—		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	—	—	432	—		—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	2,450		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	668	424	—	—	2,424		770	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	2,414	3,895	2,516	4,911	4,163		2,391	1,108	1.525	
5000 - under 10,000	795	515	1,827	957	—		—	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	34,804	34,395	30,188	27,631	21,716		9,050	14,216	117.608	
50,000 - under 100,000	21,809	19,781	25,844	11,262	7,158		12,775	14,607	22.567	
100,000 and over	82,929	101,820	115,038	136,189	150,202		153,868	127,562	157.328	
Total	$ 144,554	$ 166,603	$ 175,409	$ 181,382	$ 188,229		$ 179,046	$ 157,518	$ 199.028	
RETURNS WITH NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ 1,033	$ 5,521	$ —	$ —	$ 116	—Not Available—	$ 192	$ 25	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	82	252	—	—	—		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	—	—	432	—		—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	2,450		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	688	424	—	—	2,424		770	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	2,414	3,895	2,516	4,911	4,163		2.391	1,108	1.525	
5000 - under 10,000	795	515	1,827	957	—		—	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	34,804	34,395	30,188	27,631	21,716		9,050	14,216	17.608	
50,000 - under 100,000	21,809	19,781	25,844	11,262	7,158		12,775	14,607	22.567	
100,000 and over	89,929	101,820	115,034	136,189	150,202		153,868	127,562	157.328	
Total	$ 144,554	$ 166,603	$ 175,409	$ 181,382	$ 188,229		$ 179,046	$ 157,518	$ 199.028	
RETURNS WITH NO NET INCOME										
$0 - under 50	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—Not Available—
50 - under 100	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
100 - under 250	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
250 - under 500	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
500 - under 1,000	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
1,000 - under 5,000	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
5000 - under 10,000	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
10,000 - under 50,000	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
50,000 - under 100,000	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
100,000 and over	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	
Total	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —		$ —	$ —	$ —	

* Includes malt industry. Subject to sampling variation as indicated on Table 29.

**Figures contain all returns, that is, there is no distinction between returns with and without balance sheets.

Note: Figures in parentheses are negative amounts.

Employment, Hours and Earnings

The estimated number of production workers employed with their average weekly hours and earnings for the malt beverage, food and manufacturing industries are listed for the years 1962 through 1979.

A graphic comparison of the levels of hours and earnings in the malt beverage industry with "All Foods" and "All Manufacturing" is shown in Chart VIII.

Table 40

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR PRODUCTION WORKERS IN THE MALT BEVERAGE,[1] ALL FOOD AND ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Calendar Years — 1963 - 1979

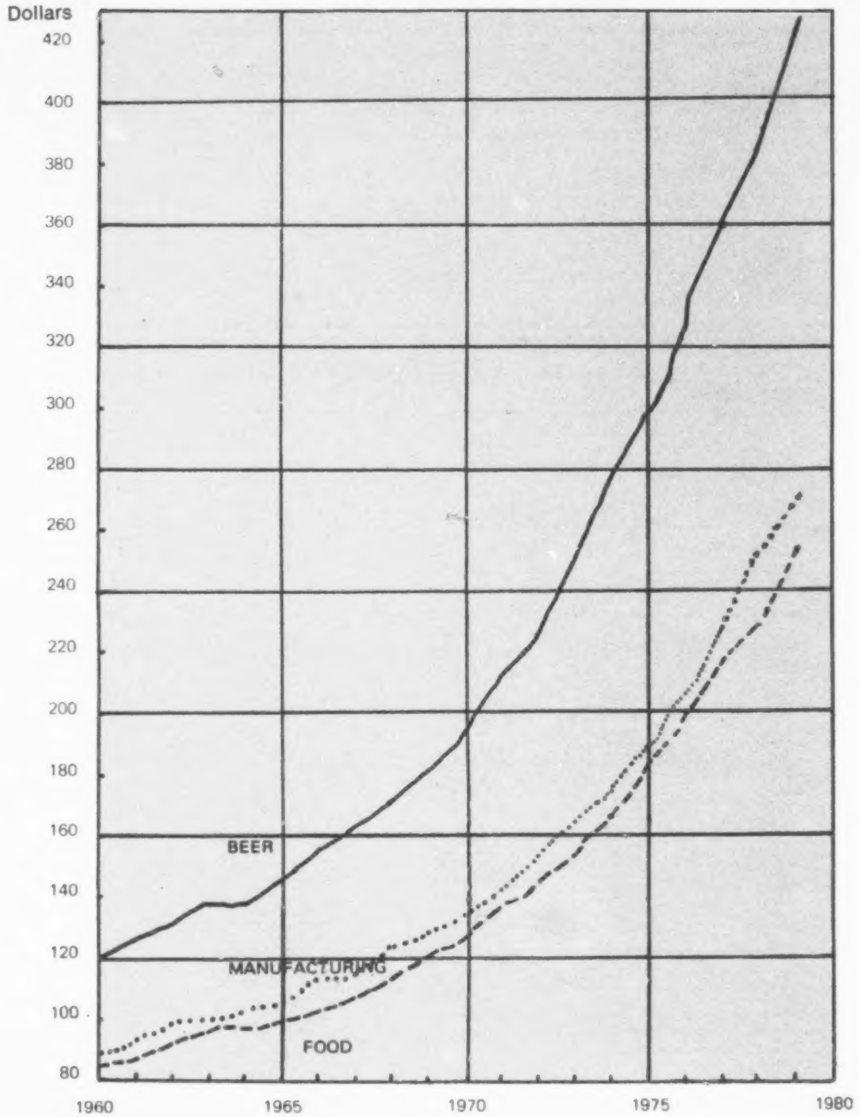
	ESTIMATED NO. EMPLOYED (Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	MALT BEVERAGES	ALL FOOD	ALL MANUFACTURING	MALT BEVERAGES	ALL FOOD	ALL MANUFACTURING
1963	43.2	1,167	12,555	135.32	94.30	99.23
1964	41.6	1,157	12,781	139.35	97.17	102.97
1965	41.8	1,159	13,434	145.96	99.87	107.53
1966	41.1	1,189	14,297	155.36	103.82	112,19
1967	40.8	1,187	14,308	163.10	107.98	114.49
1968	40.0	1,192	14,514	170.56	114.24	122.51
1969	39.3	1,202	14,767	182.96	120.77	129.51
1970	39.5	1,199	14,020	192.64	127.98	133.33
1971	37.8	1,179	13,434	211.06	136.21	142.44
1972	36.5	1,180	13,838	225.50	145.44	154.71
1973	34.6	1,172	14,575	250.56	154.73	166.46
1974	34.4	1,174	14,607	276.05	167.66	176.80
1975	34.2	1,136	13,070	298.35	184.17	190.79
1976	32.8	1,164	13,625	337.82	199.89	209.32
1977	36.2	1,167	14,066	359.12	213.07	228.90
1978	33.5	1,147	14,610	391.53	230.84	249.27
1979	34.0	1,176	15,010	426.78	250.17	268.94
	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
1963	39.8	41.0	40.5	3.40	2.30	2.45
1964	39.7	41.0	40.7	3.51	2.37	2.53
1965	40.1	41.1	41.2	3.64	2.43	2.61
1966	41.1	41.2	41.4	3.78	2.52	2.71
1967	41.5	40.9	40.6	3.93	2.64	2.82
1968	41.0	40.8	40.7	4.16	2.80	3.01
1969	41.3	40.8	40.6	4.43	2.96	3.19
1970	40.9	40.5	39.8	4.71	3.16	3.35
1971	41.3	40.3	39.9	5.11	3.38	3.57
1972	41.0	40.4	40.5	5.50	3.60	3.82
1973	41.9	40.4	40.7	5.98	3.83	4.09
1974	42.6	40.4	40.0	6.48	4.15	4.42
1975	42.5	40.3	39.5	7.02	4.57	4.83
1976	43.2	40.3	40.1	7.82	4.96	5.22
1977	42.6	39.9	40.3	8.43	5.34	5.68
1978	42.1	39.8	40.4	9.30	5.80	6.17
1979	41.8	39.9	40.2	10.21	6.27	6.69

[1] This industry includes establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of malt liquors.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics—U.S. Department of Labor.

Chart VIII

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICE INDEXES FOR MALT BEVERAGES 1962-1979 (1967 = 100)

YEAR	WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX	RETAIL PRICE INDEX	YEAR	WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX	RETAIL PRICE INDEX
1962	97.2	94.3	1971	110.5	112.9
1963	97.3	95.1	1972	110.8	113.9
1964	97.7	95.9	1973	111.6	115.6
1965	97.9	96.8	1974	121.9	126.3
1966	98.4	98.3	1975	136.5	140.3
1967	100.0	100.0	1976	138.9	143.7
1968	101.4	102.8	1977	141.7	145.9
1969	103.2	105.4	1978	149.2	154.0
1970	106.0	108.9	1979	163.0	170.0

Source: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Chapter 6

Shipments and Sales

Since repeal of Prohibition in 1933, total malt beverage shipments have more than tripled and in 1979 stood at 172,286,386. Per capita consumption 1979 equalled 24.3 gallons, when based on total population residing in the United States. When only the 21-and-over population is considered, however, consumption per capita in 1979 totals 37.0 gallons—the equivalent of 592 eight ounce glasses. Adult per capita consumption of malt beverages thus is equivalent to about 1.6 glasses of beer per day.

The greatest regional increase in shipments—7.4 percent—was recorded by the Mountain area, and the smallest increase in consumption was in the East South Central area.

National and state shipments are based on monthly reports received from each state of the amount of beer received in that state. In the case of taxpaid removals, the federal tax is paid at the brewery on all beer withdrawn for sale. Since some of this beer is shipped to other states by the brewer, there is no close relation between taxpaid withdrawals and shipments in a given state. On the other hand, the state tax is collected on all beer sold for consumption in a state and this gives a relatively representative figure for the amount of beer actually consumed. The states in many instances reported shipments while in others they report the amount of excise tax collected, and, from that tax, consumption has been estimated by the United States Brewers Association.

Annual shipments of malt beverages in barrels is given in Table 41 for each state and in Table 42 for geographical divisions, by calendar years from 1970 through 1979. Per capita consumption in gallons for each state and the United States is shown in Table 45 by calendar years from 1972 through 1979.

In addition this section includes information which reflects the consumption of distilled spirits and wine by state. Per capita data is shown on the basis of both total population and 21-and-over population. This information is shown in Tables 46 through 49.

Table 51 gives monthly shipments of malt beverages, in barrels for each state for 1979. Wherever possible, the total shipment for the month has been classified according to packaged and draught beer. Table 53 shows total monthly shipment for the United States for the years 1973 through 1979.

Total expenditures for alcohol beverages as published by the United States Department of Agriculture, are given in Table 55 for the calendar years 1957 through 1978.

The same method followed in studying the seasonal fluctuations of production and taxpaid removals (described on page 27 of this Almanac) was applied to shipment data. Tables 54 and 56 give the monthly totals for seasonally adjusted shipment and the seasonal index of shipment for 1980.

Table 41

SHIPMENTS OF MALT BEVERAGES BY STATES

For Calendar Years 1972-1979 — Barrels of 31 Gallons

STATE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	1,378,047	1,490,404	1,605,459	1,717,319	1,773,926	2,010,229	2,042,449	2,082,653
Alaska	194,788	208,162	245,107	286,459	307,891	300,166	298,997	316,992
Arizona*	1,546,738	1,721,926	1,877,055	1,923,981	2,026,011	2,162,831	2,294,570	2,505,922
Arkansas	826,266	901,498	997,282	1,024,638	1,008,464	1,100,361	1,179,469	1,181,890
California	12,965,419	13,466,541	14,975,390	15,045,832	16,028,042	16,831,098	17,972,704	18,964,257
Colorado	1,627,217	1,784,907	1,940,711	1,998,908	2,089,141	2,123,007	2,250,008	2,453,077
Connecticut	1,589,750	1,715,717	1,766,254	1,814,020	1,801,167	1,867,608	1,930,891	2,035,494
Delaware	365,758	373,189	383,620	391,140	401,119	429,982	438,314	456,211
Dist. of Columbia	553,701	569,750	560,974	550,627	532,002	541,655	553,844	560,749
Florida*	5,142,264	5,781,948	6,269,260	6,470,064	6,444,764	6,826,822	8,134,344	8,703,815
Georgia	2,249,395	2,377,670	2,574,118	2,558,231	2,651,616	2,932,313	3,186,353	3,320,602
Hawaii	515,000	560,000	610,000	703,000	720,000	790,000	690,000	810,000
Idaho	531,138	562,435	621,051	647,269	683,223	699,579	716,809	754,701
Illinois	7,244,829	7,360,054	7,741,363	8,022,413	8,153,082	8,433,442	8,693,847	9,128,366
Indiana	2,796,440	2,871,574	2,871,810	3,018,398	3,169,047	3,370,110	3,592,550	3,684,756
Iowa	1,713,528	1,810,673	1,967,654	2,019,396	2,064,381	2,173,983	2,311,041	2,330,946
Kansas	1,150,380	1,220,335	1,364,871	1,435,054	1,468,727	1,509,745	1,527,473	1,602,179
Kentucky	1,745,140	1,804,698	1,839,393	1,942,907	1,918,757	2,282,430	2,173,909	2,164,346
Louisiana	2,348,730	2,440,509	2,554,648	2,629,832	2,634,864	2,742,770	2,896,108	2,998,321
Maine	720,879	755,829	794,775	835,958	837,239	845,385	811,887	826,375
Maryland	2,701,024	2,832,948	2,979,180	3,060,055	3,068,892	3,160,646	3,224,486	3,286,364
Massachusetts	3,657,069	3,989,286	4,206,100	4,294,783	4,252,584	4,420,719	4,626,319	4,774,507
Michigan	6,495,573	6,764,110	6,843,313	7,043,665	7,125,993	7,284,385	7,292,335	7,026,793
Minnesota	2,299,868	2,532,289	2,713,965	2,790,318	2,854,981	2,897,665	2,962,157	3,104,680
Mississippi	1,118,174	1,182,685	1,253,823	1,258,503	1,278,188	1,373,006	1,497,681	1,499,791
Missouri	2,908,334	2,992,942	3,104,601	3,219,165	3,218,178	3,391,605	3,638,328	3,815,825
Montana	580,261	644,850	675,771	683,666	742,464	767,668	800,444	817,078
Nebraska	1,036,264	1,127,492	1,164,956	1,175,804	1,207,458	1,272,575	1,325,557	1,351,981
Nevada	512,273	564,291	614,123	641,922	687,505	735,827	823,667	913,536
New Hampshire	737,962	814,261	867,938	865,451	867,809	896,551	972,115	993,979
New Jersey	4,436,343	4,629,351	4,680,859	4,712,090	4,645,733	4,689,443	4,872,529	4,981,470
New Mexico	750,466	770,318	893,691	901,262	974,465	1,055,548	1,077,291	1,130,554
New York	11,415,917	11,580,686	11,752,823	11,708,978	11,405,377	11,987,840	11,978,349	12,451,346
North Carolina	2,247,874	2,495,306	2,740,364	2,845,519	2,997,846	3,221,317	3,400,574	3,488,790
North Dakota	425,764	434,947	457,401	480,428	500,784	497,955	526,525	540,776
Ohio	6,735,061	7,023,224	7,061,028	7,285,026	7,329,794	7,606,493	7,815,794	8,202,682
Oklahoma	1,233,706	1,323,987	1,429,959	1,476,460	1,550,464	1,718,308	1,756,830	1,809,879
Oregon	1,472,592	1,490,329	1,583,312	1,633,866	1,700,976	1,790,674	1,855,927	1,990,400
Pennsylvania	8,228,207	8,441,064	8,566,101	8,838,613	8,852,639	9,067,736	9,217,127	9,617,654
Rhode Island	715,669	706,380	716,235	731,536	726,925	739,543	755,202	788,245
South Carolina	1,293,140	1,431,475	1,570,194	1,643,938	1,720,139	1,847,673	1,968,419	2,015,891
South Dakota	368,588	378,999	394,383	406,638	429,302	442,818	460,505	473,318
Tennessee	2,111,774	2,285,727	2,414,669	2,511,299	2,503,183	2,644,973	2,823,287	2,827,298
Texas	8,606,301	9,108,204	9,844,656	10,378,631	10,684,911	11,692,486	12,221,705	13,088,829
Utah	449,023	481,270	536,570	549,856	588,160	631,207	644,306	671,101
Vermont	372,541	359,430	349,376	364,769	374,342	380,588	412,377	418,626
Virginia	2,501,109	2,722,120	2,961,939	3,126,816	3,171,956	3,413,888	3,571,379	3,669,195
Washington	2,286,921	2,431,765	2,569,740	2,652,422	2,745,993	2,827,280	2,978,560	3,152,067
West Virginia	854,041	889,330	902,069	928,363	954,391	1,011,931	1,005,982	1,019,166
Wisconsin	4,152,428	4,315,857	4,413,150	4,720,983	4,606,814	4,648,959	4,751,652	5,023,367
Wyoming	256,444	290,737	332,739	375,174	389,643	399,139	425,549	459,546
Total	130,166,118	136,822,144	144,173,823	148,341,445	150,864,308	158,489,967	165,388,525	172,286,386

Source: Compiled by United States Brewers Association, Inc. based on reports supplied by individual states. The figures represent apparent consumption as they reflect shipments or sales at the wholesale level as determined by tax payments on reports of shipments.

* Subject to revision.

Table 42

SHIPMENT OF MALT BEVERAGES BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS

Calendar Years Ended December 31

REGION	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
New England (Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.)	7,343,880	7,602,225	7,793,870	8,340,[illegible]03	8,700,678
Middle Atlantic (N.J., N.Y., Pa.)	24,009,061	24,224,899	24,080,467	24,651,101	24,999,783
East North Central (Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wis.)	26,758,374	27,151,906	27,424,331	28,334,819	28,948,664
West North Central (Ia., Kans., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N.D., S.D.)	9,406,016	9,793,680	9,802,726	10,497,667	11,167,831
South Atlantic (Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Md., N.C., S.C., Va., W.Va.)	16,000,677	17,126,553	17,908,306	19,473,736	20,941,718
East South Central (Ala., Ky., Miss., Tenn.)	5,389,184	5,951,064	6,353,135	6,763,514	7,113,344
West South Central (Ark., La., Okla., Texas	11,621,974	12,319,843	13,015,003	13,783,198	14,826,545
Mountain (Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., Utah, Wyo.)	5,255,803	5,658,308	6,253,560	6,820,734	7,491,711
Pacific (Calif., Ore., Wash.)	15,202,621	15,930,282	16,724,932	17,388,635	19,128,442
Total (Excluding Alaska & Hawaii	120,987,590	125,758,760	129,456,330	136,054,317	143,341,598

REGION	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
New England (Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.)	8,906,517	8,860,057	9,150,399	9,492,171	9,837,226
Middle Atlantic (N.J., N.Y., Pa.)	25,259,681	30,377,751	25,745,019	26,068,005	26,908,979
East North Central (Ill.,Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wis.)	30,090,485	24,903,749	31,343,389	32,146,178	33,065,964
West North Central (Ia., Kans., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N.D., S.D.)	11,526,803	11,743,811	12,186,346	12,738,839	13,517,539
South Atlantic (Del., D.C., Fla., Ga., Md., N.C., S.C., Va., W.Va.)	22,997,636	21,942,724	23,386,227	25,480,597	26,520,783
East South Central (Ala., Ky., Miss., Tenn.)	7,430,028	7,473,983	8,310,638	8,537,326	8,574,088
West South Central (Ark., La., Okla., Texas)	15,509,561	15,878,693	17,253,925	18,054,112	19,078,919
Mountain (Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., N.M., Utah, Wyo.)	7,722,038	8,180,612	8,574,806	9,032,644	9,786,630
Pacific (Calif., Ore., Wash.)	19,332,120	20,475,011	21,449,052	22,817,191	24,106,724
Total (Excluding Alaska & Hawaii)	147,351,986	149,843,396	157,399,801	164,367,063	171,396,852

Table 43

1979 CONSUMPTION AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MALT BEVERAGES, DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES

By Region — In Gallons

Region	Total Population (000)	21 & Over Population (000)	Malt Beverage Consumption (000)	Total Per Capita Consumption	21 & Over Per Capita Consumption	Distilled Spirits Consumption (000)	Total Per Capita Consumption	21 & Over Per Capita Consumption	Wine Consumption (000)	Total Per Capita Consumption	21 & Over Per Capita Consumption
New England	12,291	8,268	304,954	24.81	36.88	31,643	2.57	3.83	32,562	2.65	3.94
Middle Atlantic	36,713	24,864	834,178	22.72	33.55	78,880	1.99	3.17	83,880	2.28	3.37
East North Central	41,289	26,844	1,025,045	24.83	38.19	77,699	1.88	2.89	63,556	1.54	2.37
W. North Central	17,119	11,255	419,045	24.48	37.23	29,123	1.70	2.59	18,743	1.09	1.67
South Atlantic	34,977	23,183	822,144	23.51	35.46	82,925	2.34	3.58	58,917	1.68	2.54
East South Central	14,082	9,082	256,797	18.24	28.28	21,224	1.51	2.34	9,263	0.66	1.01
W. South Central	22,483	14,304	591,446	26.31	41.35	36,154	1.61	2.53	27,224	1.21	1.90
Mountain	10,673	6,677	303,386	28.43	45.43	24,076	2.26	3.61	24,703	2.31	3.70
Pacific *	29,149	19,430	747,308	25.64	38.46	69,665	2.39	3.59	116,896	4.01	6.02
U.S.	220,099	144,721	5,340,878	24.30	36.96	447,908	2.04	3.09	444,284	2.02	3.07

Source: USBA, DISCUS, Wine Institute and United States Department of Commerce.
Note: Due to rounding, components do not always add up to totals.
* Excludes Alaska & Hawaii.

Table 44

SHIPMENTS OF MALT BEVERAGES BY STATES
1972-1979 — Thousands of Gallons

STATE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	42,719	46,203	49,769	53,236	54,992	62,317	63,316	64,562
Alaska	6,038	6,453	7,598	8,880	9,545	9,305	9,269	9,827
Arizona	47,949	53,380	58,188	59,643	62,806	67,048	71,132	77,684
Arkansas	25,614	27,946	30,915	31,764	31,274	34,111	36,564	36,639
California	401,928	417,463	464,237	466,420	496,869	521,764	557,154	587,892
Colorado	50,444	55,332	60,162	61,966	64,763	65,813	69,750	76,045
Connecticut	49,282	53,187	54,753	56,234	55,836	57,896	59,858	63,100
Delaware	11,338	11,569	11,892	12,125	12,435	13,329	13,588	14,143
District of Columbia	17,165	17,662	17,390	17,069	16,492	16,791	17,169	17,383
Florida	159,410	179 240	194,347	200,571	199,788	211,631	252,165	269,818
Georgia	69,731	73,708	79,797	79,305	82,200	90,902	98,681	102,939
Hawaii	15,965	17,360	18,910	21,793	22,320	24,490	21,390	25,110
Idaho	16,465	17,435	18,252	20,065	21,180	21,687	22,221	23,396
Illinois	224,590	228,162	239,982	248,694	252,746	261,437	269,509	282,979
Indiana	86,690	89,019	89,584	93,570	98,240	104,473	111,369	114,227
Iowa	53,119	56,131	60,997	62.601	63,996	67,393	71,642	72,259
Kansas	36,662	37,830	42,311	44,486	45,531	46,802	47,352	49,668
Kentucky	54,099	55,946	57,021	60,230	59,481	70,755	67,391	67,095
Louisiana	72,811	75,935	79,194	81,524	81,681	85,026	89,779	92,948
Maine	22,347	23,431	24,638	25,914	25,954	26,207	24,777	25,618
Maryland	83,732	87,821	92,354	94,861	95,136	97,980	99,959	101,877
Massachusetts	113,369	123,668	130,389	133,138	131,830	137,042	143,302	148,010
Michigan	201,363	209,687	212,142	218,353	220,906	225,816	226,062	217,831
Minnesota	71,296	78,501	84,131	86,499	88,504	89,828	91,827	96,245
Mississippi	34,663	36,663	38,868	39,013	39,624	42,563	46,428	46,494
Missouri	90,158	92,781	96,242	99,794	99,764	105,140	112,787	118,291
Montana[r]	17,988	19,990	20,948	21,193	23,016	23,798	24,814	27,844
Nebraska	32,124	34,952	36,113	36,449	37,431	39,450	41,092	41,911
Nevada	15,880	17,493	19,037	19,899	21,313	22,811	25,534	28,320
New Hampshire	22,877	25,242	26,906	26,828	26,902	27,793	30,136	30,813
New Jersey	137,527	143,510	145,106	146,074	144,018	145,373	151,048	154,426
New Mexico	23,264	23,880	27,704	27,939	30,208	32,722	33,396	35,047
New York	353,893	359,001	364,337	362,978	358,567	371,623	371,329	385,992
North Carolina	69,684	77,354	84,951	88,211	92,933	99,861	105,418	108,152
North Dakota	13,199	13,483	14,179	14,893	15,524	15,437	15,928	16,764
Ohio	208,787	217,720	218,891	225,835	227,224	235,801	242,290	254,283
Oklahoma	38,245	41,044	44,328	46,537	48,064	53,268	54,462	56,106
Oregon	45,650	46,200	49,082	50,649	52,730	55,511	57,845	61,702
Pennsylvania	255,074	261,673	265,549	273,997	274,432	281,100	285,731	298,147
Rhode Island	22,186	21,898	22,203	22,677	22,535	22,926	23,411	24,436
South Carolina	40,087	44,376	48,676	50,962	53,324	57,278	61,021	62,493
South Dakota	11,426	11,749	12,225	12,605	13,308	13,727	14,276	14,673
Tennessee	65,465	70,858	74,854	77,850	77,597	81,994	87,522	87,646
Texas	266,795	282,354	305,184	321,737	331,232	362,467	378,873	405,754
Utah	13,920	14,919	16,633	17,045	18,233	19,567	19,973	20,804
Vermont	11,549	11,142	10,830	11,308	11,605	11,798	12,774	12,977
Virginia	77,534	84,386	91,820	96,931	98,331	105,831	110,713	113,745
Washington	70,895	75,385	79,661	82,225	85,126	87,646	92,335	97,714
West Virginia	26,475	27,569	27,964	28,779	29,586	31,370	31,185	31,594
Wisconsin	128,725	133,792	136,807	146,350	142,811	144,118	147,301	155,724
Wyoming	7,950	9,013	10,314	11,630	12,079	12,373	13,192	14,246
Total	4,035,150	4,241,497	4,469,388	4,599,352	4,672,652	4,913,189	5,127,044	5,340,878

Note: Due to rounding, components do not always add to totals.

Table 45

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MALT BEVERAGES

1972-1979 GALLONS

STATE	TOTAL POPULATION								21 YEARS AND OVER							
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	12.2	13.1	13.9	14.7	15.2	16.9	16.9	17.1	20.4	21.6	22.8	23.9	24.7	26.8	27.2	26.6
Alaska	18.6	19.6	22.5	25.2	26.2	22.9	23.0	24.2	35.1	36.7	41.7	46.5	48.2	41.2	40.5	41.6
Arizona	24.7	25.9	27.0	26.8	28.4	29.2	30.2	31.7	41.6	43.5	44.9	44.1	46.7	47.0	49.6	49.9
Arkansas	13.0	13.2	15.0	15.0	14.8	15.9	16.7	16.8	20.9	22.0	23.9	23.8	23.5	24.8	26.4	25.7
California	19.6	20.3	22.2	22.0	23.4	23.8	25.0	25.9	31.5	32.3	35.0	34.3	36.5	36.4	38.9	38.8
Colorado	21.4	22.7	24.1	24.5	25.5	25.1	26.1	27.4	35.6	37.5	39.4	39.5	41.2	39.7	42.0	42.4
Connecticut	16.0	17.3	17.7	18.2	18.0	18.6	19.3	20.3	25.6	27.4	27.7	28.0	27.8	28.1	29.0	29.7
Delaware	20.1	20.1	20.8	20.9	21.5	22.9	23.3	24.3	33.6	33.3	34.1	33.9	34.7	36.1	36.7	37.2
District of Columbia	23.0	23.7	24.1	23.8	23.2	24.3	25.5	26.5	35.5	36.5	36.8	36.3	35.3	36.6	37.7	39.2
Florida	22.0	23.3	24.0	24.0	24.1	25.0	29.3	30.5	33.7	35.6	33.7	36.0	36.1	36.6	42.5	43.7
Georgia	14.8	15.4	16.3	16.1	16.7	18.0	19.5	20.1	24.9	25.8	27.2	26.5	27.4	28.9	30.9	31.6
Hawaii*	17.4	17.3	22.3	25.2	25.7	27.4	23.8	27.4	29.7	29.1	37.4	41.7	42.6	44.4	38.9	43.4
Idaho	21.8	22.6	24.1	24.5	25.8	25.3	25.3	25.9	37.3	38.4	40.5	40.8	43.0	41.5	42.6	41.9
Illinois	20.0	20.3	21.6	22.3	22.6	23.2	24.0	25.2	32.5	32.8	34.5	35.4	35.8	36.2	37.4	38.5
Indiana	16.4	16.8	16.8	17.6	18.5	19.6	20.7	21.2	27.3	27.6	27.5	28.5	29.9	31.0	32.9	32.8
Iowa	18.4	19.3	21.4	21.8	22.4	23.4	26.7	24.9	30.0	31.2	34.1	34.5	35.4	36.2	41.5	37.8
Kansas	15.8	16.6	18.6	19.6	20.0	20.1	20.2	21.0	25.4	26.5	29.4	30.7	31.1	30.8	31.3	31.5
Kentucky	16.4	16.7	17.0	17.7	17.6	20.5	19.3	19.0	27.0	27.4	27.5	28.4	28.2	32.2	30.0	29.4
Louisiana	19.6	20.2	21.0	21.5	21.5	21.7	22.6	23.1	34.2	34.9	36.0	36.4	36.3	35.9	37.9	37.5
Maine	21.7	22.8	23.5	24.5	24.4	24.2	22.7	23.4	35.6	37.1	38.0	39.0	39.1	37.9	35.8	35.8
Maryland	20.6	21.6	22.6	23.1	23.0	23.7	24.1	24.6	34.1	35.3	36.5	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.5	37.1
Massachusetts	19.6	21.3	22.5	22.8	22.9	23.7	24.8	25.7	31.3	33.6	35.3	35.5	35.6	36.0	37.6	38.0
Michigan	22.2	23.2	23.3	23.8	24.2	24.7	24.6	23.7	37.6	38.9	38.7	39.1	39.7	39.5	39.5	36.8
Minnesota	18.3	20.1	21.5	22.0	22.6	22.6	22.9	23.7	30.7	33.5	35.2	35.6	36.5	33.5	36.4	40.0
Mississippi	15.3	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.9	17.8	19.3	19.3	26.7	27.8	28.7	28.3	28.8	29.7	32.5	31.4
Missouri	19.0	19.5	20.1	21.0	20.9	21.9	23.2	24.3	30.4	31.1	31.8	32.8	32.3	33.6	35.9	36.5
Montana	25.0	27.7	28.5	28.3	30.9	31.3	31.6	35.4	42.0	46.1	46.9	46.2	50.3	46.8	51.7	55.2
Nebraska	21.1	22.7	23.4	23.6	24.2	25.3	26.3	26.6	34.4	36.7	37.5	37.5	38.5	37.1	41.2	40.7
Nevada	30.1	31.9	33.2	33.6	36.1	36.0	38.7	40.3	49.5	52.1	53.9	53.9	58.1	56.7	63.0	62.2
New Hampshire	29.7	31.9	33.3	32.8	33.1	32.7	34.6	34.7	48.3	51.6	53.4	52.2	52.6	50.9	55.2	52.9
New Jersey	18.7	19.5	19.8	20.0	19.6	19.8	20.6	21.1	29.7	30.8	30.9	30.9	29.2	30.0	31.2	31.2
New Mexico	21.8	21.6	24.7	24.4	26.4	27.5	24.6	28.2	39.2	38.4	43.3	42.2	45.7	46.3	47.0	46.4
New York	19.3	19.7	20.1	20.0	19.8	20.7	20.9	21.9	30.2	30.6	31.1	30.7	30.4	31.2	31.2	32.3
North Carolina	13.4	14.7	15.6	16.2	17.1	18.1	18.9	19.3	22.1	24.1	25.7	26.0	27.4	28.3	29.9	29.6
North Dakota	20.9	21.1	22.3	23.4	24.4	23.6	24.4	25.5	35.3	35.3	36.8	38.4	39.9	37.8	39.1	39.9
Ohio	19.4	20.0	20.4	21.0	21.2	22.0	22.5	23.7	31.9	33.2	33.0	33.6	33.9	34.5	35.4	36.2
Oklahoma	14.5	15.4	16.4	16.9	17.7	18.9	18.9	19.4	23.2	24.4	25.7	26.3	27.6	29.1	29.7	29.4
Oregon	20.9	20.8	21.7	22.1	23.1	23.4	23.7	24.4	33.4	32.9	33.9	34.3	35.8	35.5	37.0	36.6
Pennsylvania	21.4	22.0	22.4	23.2	23.1	23.9	24.3	25.4	33.8	34.4	34.7	35.5	35.5	35.8	36.4	37.4
Rhode Island	22.9	22.5	23.7	24.5	24.2	24.5	27.2	26.3	36.2	35.3	36.9	37.8	37.4	37.0	41.0	38.8
South Carolina	15.0	16.3	17.5	18.1	18.9	19.9	20.9	21.3	25.9	27.7	29.5	30.1	31.5	32.4	34.4	33.9
South Dakota	16.8	17.2	17.9	18.5	19.4	21.0	20.7	21.3	28.3	28.6	29.5	30.0	31.8	31.8	33.1	33.3
Tennessee	16.2	17.2	18.1	18.6	18.6	19.1	20.1	20.0	26.3	27.6	28.8	29.3	29.3	29.4	31.5	30.3
Texas	22.9	23.9	25.3	26.3	27.1	28.3	29.1	30.3	36.5	39.9	41.9	43.0	44.3	45.3	47.5	47.8
Utah	12.4	12.9	14.2	14.1	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.2	22.7	23.6	25.7	25.4	27.3	27.6	28.1	26.9
Vermont	24.9	24.0	23.0	24.0	24.6	24.4	26.2	26.3	41.8	39.8	37.7	38.9	39.1	38.7	42.0	40.8
Virginia	16.3	17.5	18.7	19.5	19.7	20.6	21.5	21.9	26.8	28.7	30.2	31.2	31.5	32.1	33.8	33.2
Washington	20.6	22.0	22.9	23.2	23.9	24.0	24.5	24.9	33.5	35.4	36.5	36.6	37.7	37.0	38.7	37.6
West Virginia	14.9	15.4	15.6	16.0	16.4	16.9	16.8	16.8	23.7	24.3	24.5	24.8	25.5	25.8	25.8	25.4
Wisconsin	28.5	29.3	30.0	31.8	31.1	31.0	31.5	33.0	47.5	48.3	48.8	51.2	50.1	48.7	49.9	50.6
Wyoming	23.0	25.5	28.7	31.1	32.1	30.5	31.1	31.7	38.6	42.3	47.1	50.6	52.3	48.9	52.1	50.2
Total	19.4	20.2	21.1	21.6	21.8	22.7	23.5	24.3	31.6	32.7	33.9	34.2	34.8	35.2	36.1	37.0

* Subject to revision.

Table 46

SHIPMENTS OF DISTILLED SPIRITS
1972-1979 — Thousands of Gallons

STATE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	4,706	4,869	5,060	5,395	5,565	5,823	6,149	5,969
Alaska	1,097	1,097	1,014	1,237	1,391	1,300	1,220	1,186
Arizona	3,603	3,871	4,081	4,145	4,402	4,584	5,001	5,451
Arkansas	1,999	2,176	2,355	2,366	2,535	2,537	2,998	2,378
California	47,930	49,052	50,685	52,054	52,529	53,573	56,981	56,590
Colorado	5,020	5,430	5,796	6,311	6,381	6,084	7,336	6,832
Connecticut	7,377	7,356	7,407	7,271	7,195	7,296^{r}	7,292	7,356
Delaware	1,528	1,574	1,547	1,532	1,492	1,493	1,521	1,482
District of Columbia	5,566	5,162	4,932	4,828	4,591	4,262	4,062	3,903
Florida	20,272	20,862	22,468	22,330	22,709	23,502	24,186	27,234
Georgia	9,080	8,429	9,181	9,945	10,718	10,527	10,919	11,264
Hawaii	1,481	1,809	1,947	1,970	2,024	2,095	2,450	2,540
Idaho	969	982	1,056	1,135	1,160	1,249	1,332	1,307
Illinois	25,946	26,360	26,411	26,826	26,112	25,693	25,204	25,181
Indiana	6,548	6,589	6,755	7,006	7,110	8,009	7,825	8,147
Iowa	3,426	3,662	3,828	3,945	4,043	4,119	4,113	3,973
Kansas	2,661	2,748	2,906	2,935	2,913	2,909	2,989	3,294
Kentucky	4,645	4,755	4,826	5,006	4,857	4,906	5,158	5,149
Louisiana	5,376	5,255	6,215	6,700	7,073	7,383	7,792	8,001
Maine	1,755	1,822	1,928	1,951	2,064	2,181	2,256	2,275
Maryland	9,829	10,137	10,473	10,739	10,834	10,914	10,979	11,086
Massachusetts	13,610	14,299	14,707	14,273	13,950	13,923	14,125	14,111
Michigan	16,206	16,273	16,661	16,721	17,118	17,501	18,223	17,998
Minnesota	7,355	7,792	8,637	8,426	8,528	8,720	8,869	9,053
Mississippi	2,879	2,990	3,199	3,366	3,522	3,741	4,001	3,974
Missouri	7,662	7,198	7,771	7,680	7,705	7,028	7,480	7,379
Montana	1,295	1,355	1,414	1,474	1,516	1,611	1,623	1,533
Nebraska	2,699	2,663	2,774	2,718	2,733	2,697	2,690	2,676
Nevada	3,134	3,489	3,686	4,096	4,360	4,593	4,611	4,389
New Hampshire	4,143	4,268	4,233	4,477	4,465	4,727	4,881	4,452
New Jersey	17,060	16,690	16,527	16,155	15,902	15,894	15,649	15,712
New Mexico	1,725	1,737	1,846	1,954	1,980	2,096	2,178	2,046
New York	40,275	42,890	42,279	41,740	41,070	40,245	39,824	40,328
North Carolina	7,894	8,055	8,225	8,292	8,500	8,698	9,088	9,425
North Dakota	1,264	1,313	1,384	1,384	1,388	1,391	1,421	1,391
Ohio	14,379	14,746	14,976	14,812	14,722	14,791	14,937	15,113
Oklahoma	3,478	3,825	3,752	4,188	3,905	4,550	4,577	3,999
Oregon	3,452	3,684	3,801	3,961	4,062	4,386	4,608	4,662
Pennsylvania	16,772	17,102	17,216	17,272	17,161	16,933	16,979	16,840
Rhode Island	2,007	2,080	2,120	2,131	2,073	2,031	2,104	2,034
South Carolina	5,597	5,746	6,245	6,123	5,934	6,060	6,505	6,490
South Dakota	1,069	1,204	1,209	1,242	1,312	1,386	1,375	1,359
Tennessee	4,435	4,913	5,133	5,357	5,619	5,747	5,989	6,132
Texas	14,702	15,332	16,289	17,168	17,991	19,122	20,516	21,776
Utah	1,053	1,107	1,116	1,184	1,238	1,301	1,385	1,424
Vermont	1,464	1,500	1,505	1,552	1,499	1,430	1,468	1,414
Virginia	8,169	8,482	8,592	8,621	8,686	8,812	9,010	9,278
Washington	5,978	6,290	6,702	7,066	7,304	7,807	8,252	8,393
West Virginia	2,305	2,387	2,498	2,657	2,701	2,752	2,784	2,764
Wisconsin	9,849	10,200	10,765	10,739	10,896	11,156	11,276	11,259
Wyoming	697	758	830	878	914	996	1,080	1,093
Total	393,371	404,362	417,218	423,309	425,890	432,562	445,272	447,908

Note: Due to rounding, components do not always add to totals.
Source: Distilled Spirits Council of the U.S.

Table 47

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS
1972—1979 GALLONS

	TOTAL POPULATION								21 YEARS AND OVER							
STATE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	1.34	1.38	1.41	1.49	1.52	1.58	1.64	1.58	2.24	2.37	2.32	2.42	2.50	2.50	2.58	2.46
Alaska	3.37	3.33	3.01	3.51	3.64	3.19	3.03	2.92	6.38	5.75	5.66	6.48	7.03	5.75	5.38	5.03
Arizona	1.85	1.88	1.90	1.86	1.94	2.00	2.12	2.22	3.12	3.15	2.96	3.07	3.27	3.21	3.38	3.50
Arkansas	1.01	1.07	1.14	1.12	1.20	1.18	1.37	1.09	1.63	1.79	1.82	1.77	1.90	1.84	2.12	1.67
California	2.13	2.23	2.32	2.49	2.44	2.45	2.56	2.49	3.76	3.93	3.82	3.83	3.86	3.74	3.87	3.74
Colorado	2.13	2.23	2.32	2.49	2.47	2.32	2.75	2.46	3.55	3.83	3.74	4.03	4.06	3.67	4.29	3.81
Connecticut	2.39	2.39	2.40	2.35	2.31	2.35	2.35	2.36	3.83	3.63	3.46	3.63	3.59	3.54	3.50	3.47
Delaware	2.70	2.73	2.70	2.65	2.56	2.57	2.61	2.55	4.53	4.61	4.28	4.28	4.17	4.05	4.04	3.90
District of Columbia	7.44	6.92	6.82	6.74	6.54	6.18	6.03	5.95	11.50	10.98	10.45	10.27	9.83	9.29	8.99	8.81
Florida	2.79	2.72	2.75	2.67	2.70	2.78	2.81	3.07	4.28	4.08	4.19	4.00	4.11	4.07	4.07	4.41
Georgia	1.92	1.76	1.84	2.02	2.16	2.09	2.15	2.20	3.25	2.78	3.13	3.32	3.57	3.35	3.41	3.46
Hawaii	1.83	2.17	2.03	2.28	2.28	2.34	2.22	2.78	3.12	3.55	3.45	3.77	3.86	3.80	4.38	4.39
Idaho	1.28	1.28	1.32	1.38	1.40	1.46	1.52	1.44	2.19	2.08	2.23	2.31	2.38	2.39	2.47	2.34
Illinois	2.31	2.35	2.37	2.41	2.33	2.28	2.24	2.24	3.75	3.79	3.80	3.82	3.70	3.56	3.46	3.43
Indiana	1.24	1.24	1.27	1.32	1.34	1.50	1.46	1.51	2.06	1.94	2.07	2.13	2.16	2.38	2.28	2.34
Iowa	1.19	1.26	1.34	1.37	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.37	1.94	1.94	1.97	2.17	2.23	2.21	2.18	2.08
Kansas	1.18	1.21	1.28	1.29	1.26	1.25	1.27	1.39	1.89	1.95	2.02	2.02	2.00	1.92	1.93	2.09
Kentucky	1.41	1.42	1.46	1.47	1.42	1.42	1.47	1.46	2.31	2.52	2.33	2.36	2.30	2.23	2.30	2.26
Louisiana	1.45	1.40	1.45	1.77	1.84	1.88	1.96	1.99	2.52	2.28	2.83	2.99	3.14	3.12	3.22	3.23
Maine	1.71	1.77	1.84	1.84	1.93	2.01	2.07	2.07	2.80	2.68	2.73	2.94	3.12	3.15	3.21	3.18
Maryland	2.42	2.49	2.56	2.62	2.61	2.64	2.65	2.67	4.00	4.25	4.14	4.19	4.20	4.09	4.06	4.03
Massachusetts	2.35	2.46	2.54	2.45	2.40	2.41	2.45	2.45	3.76	3.65	3.65	3.81	3.73	3.65	3.67	3.62
Michigan	1.78	1.80	1.83	1.83	1.89	1.92	1.98	1.95	3.02	2.84	2.76	2.99	3.09	3.06	3.13	3.04
Minnesota	1.89	2.00	2.07	2.15	2.15	2.19	2.21	2.23	3.17	3.14	3.62	3.47	3.52	3.25	3.45	3.43
Mississippi	1.27	1.31	1.38	1.43	1.50	1.57	1.66	1.65	2.22	2.38	2.36	2.44	2.56	2.61	2.76	2.68
Missouri	1.61	1.51	1.63	1.61	1.48	1.46	1.54	1.52	2.58	2.41	2.57	2.52	2.32	2.24	2.34	2.28
Montana	1.80	1.88	1.92	1.97	2.01	2.12	2.07	1.95	3.02	3.08	2.89	3.21	3.31	3.17	3.26	3.04
Nebraska	1.77	1.73	1.79	1.76	1.76	1.73	1.72	1.70	2.89	2.76	2.89	2.79	2.81	2.54	2.65	2.60
Nevada	5.95	6.37	6.42	6.92	7.15	7.26	6.99	6.25	9.76	10.67	10.44	11.10	11.88	11.43	10.87	9.65
New Hampshire	5.37	5.40	5.24	5.47	5.43	5.57	5.60	5.02	8.74	8.24	7.44	8.71	8.74	8.66	8.62	7.64
New Jersey	2.32	2.27	2.25	2.21	2.17	2.17	2.14	2.14	3.68	3.39	3.27	3.42	3.36	3.29	3.20	3.18
New Mexico	1.62	1.57	1.65	1.70	1.70	1.76	1.80	1.65	2.91	2.96	2.88	2.95	3.00	2.97	2.99	2.71
New York	2.19	2.35	2.33	2.30	2.27	2.25	2.24	2.29	3.43	3.42	3.34	3.53	3.48	3.38	3.35	3.38
North Carolina	1.51	1.53	1.53	1.52	1.55	1.57	1.63	1.68	2.51	2.60	2.49	2.44	2.51	2.47	2.52	2.58
North Dakota	2.00	2.05	2.16	2.18	2.16	2.13	2.18	2.12	3.38	3.63	3.60	3.57	3.57	3.41	3.45	3.31
Ohio	1.33	1.37	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.41	2.20	2.27	2.26	2.21	2.20	2.16	2.15	2.15
Oklahoma	1.32	1.44	1.39	1.54	1.41	1.62	1.59	1.38	2.11	2.31	2.20	2.41	2.24	2.49	2.42	2.09
Oregon	1.58	1.66	1.68	1.73	1.74	1.85	1.89	1.84	2.53	2.73	2.63	2.68	2.76	2.81	2.84	2.76
Pennsylvania	1.41	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.44	2.22	2.28	2.25	2.24	2.22	2.16	2.15	2.11
Rhode Island	2.07	2.14	2.27	2.30	2.24	2.17	2.25	2.19	3.27	3.15	3.52	3.55	3.44	3.28	3.36	3.23
South Carolina	2.10	2.11	2.23	2.17	2.08	2.11	2.23	2.21	3.61	3.70	3.79	3.62	3.51	3.42	3.58	3.52
South Dakota	1.57	1.76	1.77	1.82	1.91	2.01	1.99	1.97	2.65	3.02	2.91	2.96	3.14	3.21	3.15	3.09
Tennessee	1.10	1.19	1.24	1.28	1.33	1.34	1.37	1.40	1.78	1.83	1.82	2.02	2.12	2.06	2.11	2.12
Texas	1.26	1.30	1.37	1.40	1.44	1.49	1.58	1.63	2.12	2.03	2.24	2.29	2.40	2.39	2.50	2.56
Utah	.94	.96	.95	.98	1.01	1.03	1.06	1.04	1.72	1.79	1.72	1.76	1.85	1.83	1.88	1.84
Vermont	3.17	3.23	3.20	3.24	3.15	2.96	3.01	2.87	5.30	4.96	4.76	5.33	5.15	4.69	4.72	4.45
Virginia	1.71	1.76	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.72	1.75	1.79	2.82	2.97	2.83	2.77	2.78	2.67	2.69	2.71
Washington	1.74	1.83	1.93	1.99	2.02	2.13	2.19	2.14	2.83	3.04	3.07	3.14	3.24	3.30	3.34	3.23
West Virginia	1.29	1.33	1.40	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.50	1.47	2.07	1.95	2.02	2.29	2.33	2.27	2.27	2.22
Wisconsin	2.18	2.23	2.30	2.33	2.36	2.40	2.41	2.39	3.63	3.50	3.84	3.76	3.83	3.77	3.74	3.66
Wyoming	2.02	2.15	2.31	2.35	2.34	2.45	2.55	2.43	3.38	3.48	3.56	3.82	3.83	3.94	4.05	3.85
Total	1.89	1.93	1.97	1.98	1.98	2.00	2.04	2.04	3.08	3.01	3.16	3.15	3.11	3.10	3.13	3.09

n.a. Not available.
Source: Distilled Spirits Council of the U.S. and United States Department of Commerce.

Table 48

SHIPMENTS OF WINE
1972-1979 — Thousands of Gallons

STATE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977(1)	1978	1979
Alabama	1,587	1,846	2,912	3,016	2,926	2,811	2,644	2,810
Alaska	634	685	787	873	980	1,032	1,034	1,070
Arizona	3,398	3,580	3,677	4,044	4,531	4,677	5,398	5,682
Arkansas	1,372	1,367	1,363	1,364	1,403	1,336	1,490	1,435
California	70,363	73,625	75,542	79,106	81,619	89,237	93,631	98,000
Colorado	4,506	4,956	5,121	5,602	6,308	5,731	7,633	7,913
Connecticut	5,495	5,586	5,694	5,837	6,180	6,761	7,312	7,759
Delaware	754	795	779	780	771	826	882	947
District of Columbia	3,543	3,630	3,478	3,561	3,597	3,734	3,963	4,095
Florida	12,953	14,260	14,234	15,321	16,610	16,551	18,481	20,446
Georgia	3,758	3,971	3,869	4,297	4,572	4,846	5,587	5,602
Hawaii	1,103	1,377	1,462	1,589	1,811	1,901	2,493	2,425
Idaho	1,043	1,010	1,040	1,113	1,170	1,274	1,421	1,487
Illinois	17,932	18,401	19,118	19,800	20,019	20,578	21,330	22,285
Indiana	3,340	4,211	3,584	4,080	4,063	4,444	5,036	5,144
Iowa	1,177	1,286	1,311	1,450	1,604	1,721	1,871	2,087
Kansas	1,335	1,263	1,467	1,444	1,399	1,505	1,655	1,738
Kentucky	1,672	1,712	1,678	1,758	1,808	1,854	1,937	1,982
Louisiana	5,690	3,959	3,948	4,276	5,665	5,787	5,915	6,115
Maine	1,253	1,235	1,289	1,370	1,455	1,599	1,779	1,913
Maryland	6,128	6,418	6,759	7,196	7,226	7,543	7,842	8,068
Massachusetts	10,882	11,391	11,294	11,785	12,001	13,147	14,519	15,215
Michigan	12,391	12,826	13,107	13,740	14,222	14,305	15,082	15,173
Minnesota	3,911	3,927	3,982	4,174	4,443	4,945	5,518	5,900
Mississippi	1,292	1,216	1,287	1,515	1,515	1,449	1,445	1,425
Missouri	4,705	4,930	4,644	5,116	5,144	5,567	5,850	5,920
Montana	588	636	648	728	810	905	962	2,000
Nebraska	1,224	1,144	1,157	1,294	1,429	1,593	1,704	1,735
Nevada	1,983	2,212	2,408	2,251	2,759	3,154	3,401	3,740
New Hampshire	1,494	1,607	1,719	2,098	2,323	2,561	2,865	3,363
New Jersey	15,733	15,642	15,907	16,610	16,548	17,968	18,759	19,586
New Mexico	1,822	1,798	1,860	2,040	2,012	2,215	2,272	2,211
New York	41,985	43,275	42,114	43,800	43,349	42,241	46,007	48,167
North Carolina	5,718	5,646	5,777	6,686	6,743	6,937	7,092	7,662
North Dakota	517	482	469	508	546	593	634	641
Ohio	10,970	10,961	10,739	11,301	11,625	11,375	13,013	12,807
Oklahoma	2,047	2,368	1,937	2,181	2,059	2,321	2,436	2,624
Oregon	5,330	5,719	6,191	6,533	6,320	6,753	7,119	7,349
Pennsylvania	13,395	13,365	14,066	14,314	14,415	14,841	15,472	16,127
Rhode Island	2,152	2,162	2,157	2,283	2,391	2,492	2,868	2,910
South Carolina	2,886	2,751	2,739	3,147	2,997	2,880	2,999	3,019
South Dakota	560	561	580	604	632	686	714	722
Tennessee	2,342	2,486	2,488	2,629	2,521	2,606	2,826	3,046
Texas	11,867	12,143	12,178	12,832	13,140	14,437	15,408	17,050
Utah	809	869	821	863	908	941	989	1,072
Vermont	1,045	1,090	1,168	1,202	1,250	1,283	1,378	1,402
Virginia	5,256	6,433	5,807	6,703	6,459	6,611	6,677	8,016
Washington	7,654	7,684	8,110	8,728	9,390	10,222	11,120	11,547
West Virginia	910	884	877	942	978	986	1,004	1,062
Wisconsin	6,057	6,042	6,104	6,394	6,729	7,447	7,914	8,147
Wyoming	338	359	388	422	432	495	563	598
Total(r)	326,899	337,792	341,835	361,600	376,389	389,704	430,703	444,284

Note: Due to rounding, components do not always add to totals.
Source: Wine Institute.

(1) United States totals shown comprise taxable withdrawals of U.S. produced wine and imports for consumption. They do not include wine used in producing rectified beverages other than wine, sacramental wines, wines sold on military posts, and wine used in prepared foods, medicinal products and miscellaneous beverages.

Table 49

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF WINE

1972—1979 Gallons

STATE	TOTAL POPULATION 1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	21 YEARS AND OVER 1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	.46	.52	.81	.84	.80	.76	.71	.75	.76	.86	1.34	1.35	1.28	1.21	1.11	1.16
Alaska (r)	1.95	2.07	2.31	2.48	2.57	2.54	2.57	2.64	3.69	3.87	4.32	4.57	4.67	4.57	4.56	4.53
Arizona (r)	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.82	2.00	2.04	2.29	2.32	2.95	2.89	2.84	2.99	3.25	3.28	3.64	3.65
Arkansas	.69	.67	.66	.65	.67	.62	.68	.66	1.12	1.08	1.05	1.02	1.05	.97	1.05	1.01
California	3.44	3.57	3.61	3.73	3.79	4.08	4.20	5.55	5.51	5.68	5.69	5.82	5.85	6.23	6.35	8.21
Colorado (r)	1.91	2.01	2.04	2.21	2.44	2.12	2.86	2.86	3.18	3.32	3.33	3.57	3.91	3.36	4.46	4.41
Connecticut	1.78	1.81	1.84	1.89	1.98	2.21	2.36	2.49	2.85	2.88	2.88	2.92	3.03	3.33	3.51	3.66
Delaware (r)	1.34	1.39	1.35	1.35	1.33	1.42	1.51	1.63	2.23	2.31	2.23	2.18	2.11	2.24	2.35	2.49
District of Columbia	4.74	4.95	4.81	4.97	5.12	5.41	5.88	6.24	7.32	7.61	7.37	7.58	7.75	8.14	8.77	9.24
Florida	1.78	1.84	1.76	1.83	1.97	2.04	2.15	2.31	2.74	2.81	2.66	2.74	2.92	2.99	3.11	3.31
Georgia (r)	.80	.82	.79	.87	.92	.96	1.11	1.10	1.34	1.38	1.32	1.43	1.46	1.54	1.75	1.72
Hawaii (r)	1.36	1.64	1.73	1.84	2.04	2.12	2.45	2.65	2.32	2.77	2.74	3.04	3.67	3.44	3.93	4.20
Idaho	1.38	1.30	1.30	1.36	1.41	1.49	1.62	1.64	2.36	2.21	2.19	2.26	2.33	2.44	2.64	2.67
Illinois	1.59	1.65	1.72	1.78	1.78	1.83	1.90	1.99	2.59	2.66	2.75	2.82	2.80	2.85	2.93	3.03
Indiana	.63	.79	.67	.77	.77	.83	.94	.95	1.05	1.31	1.10	1.24	1.23	1.32	1.47	1.48
Iowa	.41	.45	.46	.51	.56	.60	.65	.72	.67	.72	.73	.80	.87	.93	.99	1.09
Kansas	.59	.56	.65	.64	.61	.65	.70	.73	.95	.89	1.02	1.00	.94	.99	1.07	1.10
Kentucky	.51	.51	.50	.52	.53	.54	.55	.56	.83	.84	.81	.83	.84	.84	.86	.87
Louisiana	1.53	1.06	1.05	1.13	1.48	1.48	1.49	1.52	2.67	1.83	1.80	1.91	2.47	2.44	2.44	2.47
Maine (r)	1.22	1.19	1.23	1.29	1.36	1.47	1.63	1.74	2.00	1.94	1.98	2.07	2.15	2.31	2.53	2.68
Maryland (r)	1.51	1.58	1.65	1.76	1.74	1.82	1.89	1.95	2.50	2.58	2.57	2.81	2.75	2.83	2.90	2.94
Massachusetts	1.88	1.96	1.95	2.02	2.07	2.27	2.52	2.64	3.01	3.11	3.06	3.14	3.17	3.45	3.77	3.95
Michigan	1.36	1.42	1.44	1.50	1.56	1.57	1.64	1.65	2.31	2.38	2.39	2.46	2.54	2.50	2.59	2.57
Minnesota	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.06	1.12	1.24	1.39	1.45	1.69	1.68	1.67	1.72	1.79	1.84	2.17	2.24
Mississippi	.57	.53	.55	.65	.64	.61	.60	.59	1.00	.91	.95	1.10	1.08	1.01	1.00	.96
Missouri	.99	1.03	.97	1.07	1.08	1.16	1.20	1.22	1.59	1.65	1.53	1.68	1.67	1.78	1.83	1.83
Montana	.82	.87	.88	.97	1.08	1.19	1.23	2.55	1.37	1.45	1.45	1.59	1.73	1.78	1.93	3.97
Nebraska	.80	.75	.75	.84	.92	1.02	1.09	1.10	1.12	1.21	1.20	1.33	1.45	1.50	1.68	1.69
Nevada	3.76	4.02	4.20	4.31	4.52	4.98	5.15	5.33	6.18	6.54	6.82	6.10	7.18	7.85	8.02	8.22
New Hampshire	1.94	2.04	2.13	2.57	2.83	3.02	3.29	3.79	3.15	3.27	3.41	4.08	4.44	4.69	5.06	5.77
New Jersey	2.14	2.14	2.17	2.27	2.26	2.45	2.56	2.67	3.40	3.37	3.39	3.51	3.45	3.71	3.84	3.96
New Mexico	1.71	1.64	1.66	1.78	1.72	1.86	1.88	1.78	3.07	2.91	2.91	3.08	2.61	3.14	3.12	2.93
New York	2.29	2.38	2.33	2.42	2.40	2.36	2.59	2.73	3.58	3.70	3.59	3.71	3.64	3.55	3.87	4.04
North Carolina	1.10	1.07	1.08	1.23	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.37	1.82	1.75	1.75	1.97	1.80	1.97	1.97	2.10
North Dakota	.82	.76	.74	.80	.85	.91	.97	0.98	1.28	1.27	1.22	1.31	1.38	1.45	1.54	1.53
Ohio	1.02	1.02	1.00	1.05	1.09	1.06	1.21	1.19	1.69	1.67	1.62	1.68	1.72	1.66	1.87	1.83
Oklahoma	.78	.89	.72	.80	.74	.83	.85	.91	1.24	1.41	1.12	1.25	1.15	1.27	1.29	1.38
Oregon	2.44	2.58	2.73	2.86	2.71	2.84	2.91	2.91	3.90	4.08	4.28	4.42	4.17	4.32	4.39	4.35
Pennsylvania	1.12	1.13	1.19	1.21	1.21	1.26	1.32	1.38	1.77	1.76	1.84	1.86	1.79	1.89	1.96	2.02
Rhode Island	2.22	2.24	2.30	2.46	2.58	2.66	3.07	3.13	3.51	3.51	3.59	3.81	3.94	4.03	4.58	4.62
South Carolina (r)	1.08	1.01	.97	1.12	1.05	1.00	1.03	1.03	1.69	1.72	1.66	1.86	1.73	1.63	1.65	1.64
South Dakota	.83	.82	.85	.88	.92	1.00	1.04	1.05	1.39	1.37	1.40	1.44	1.48	1.59	1.63	1.64
Tennessee	.58	.61	.60	.63	.60	.61	.65	.70	.94	.97	.96	.99	.93	.94	.99	1.05
Texas	1.02	1.03	1.01	1.05	1.05	1.20	1.18	1.27	1.68	1.71	1.67	1.72	1.70	1.81	1.88	2.01
Utah	.72	.76	.70	.72	.74	.74	.77	.78	1.32	1.38	1.27	1.29	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.39
Vermont	2.26	2.34	2.49	2.55	2.63	2.66	2.83	2.84	3.79	3.88	4.07	4.13	4.21	4.21	4.43	4.41
Virginia	1.10	1.33	1.18	1.35	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.54	1.81	2.17	1.91	2.16	2.02	2.00	1.99	2.34
Washington (r)	2.22	2.24	2.32	2.46	2.60	2.79	2.95	2.94	3.62	3.61	3.70	3.88	4.06	4.31	4.50	4.45
West Virginia	.51	.49	.49	.52	.54	.53	.54	.57	.82	.78	.77	.81	.83	.81	.82	.85
Wisconsin	1.34	1.33	1.34	1.39	1.46	1.60	1.69	1.73	2.23	2.20	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.52	2.63	2.65
Wyoming (r)	.98	1.02	1.07	1.13	1.11	1.22	1.33	1.33	1.62	1.69	1.77	1.83	1.79	1.96	2.11	2.11
Total	1.62	1.66	1.62	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.98	2.02	2.56	2.68	2.59	2.69	2.71	2.80	3.03	3.07

Source: Wine Institute and United States Department of Commerce.
(r) Revised.

Table 50

1979 POPULATION AND MALT BEVERAGE CONSUMPTION

		Total Population (000)	Adult Population (000)	Total Malt Beverage Consump. (000) gallons	Total Per Capita Consump. (gallons)	Adult Per Capita Consump. (gallons)
1.	Alabama	3,769	2,428	64,562	17.1	26.6
2.	Alaska	406	236	9,827	24.2	41.6
3.	Arizona	2,450	1,556	77,684	31.7	49.9
4.	Arkansas	2,180	1,426	36,639	16.8	25.7
5.	California	22,696	15,146	587,892	25.9	38.8
6.	Colorado	2,772	1,793	76,045	27.4	42.4
7.	Connecticut	3,115	2,122	63,100	20.3	29.7
8.	Delaware	582	380	14,143	24.3	37.2
9.	District of Columbia	656	443	17,383	26.5	39.2
10.	Florida	8,860	6,180	269,818	30.5	43.7
11.	Georgia	5,118	3,256	102,939	20.1	31.6
12.	Hawaii	915	578	25,110	27.4	43.4
13.	Idaho	905	558	23,396	25.9	41.9
14.	Illinois	11,230	7,346	282,979	25.2	38.5
15.	Indiana	5,400	3,486	114,227	21.2	32.8
16.	Iowa	2,903	1,912	72,259	24.9	37.8
17.	Kansas	2,369	1,578	49,668	21.0	31.5
18.	Kentucky	3,527	2,280	67,095	19.0	29.4
19.	Louisiana	4,026	2,476	92,948	23.1	37.5
20.	Maine	1,097	715	25,618	23.4	35.8
21.	Maryland	4,149	2,749	101,877	24.6	37.1
22.	Massachusetts	5,769	3,900	148,010	25.7	38.0
23.	Michigan	9,208	5,916	217,831	23.7	36.8
24.	Minnesota	4,060	2,638	96,245	23.7	36.5
25.	Mississippi	2,406	1,483	46,494	19.3	31.4
26.	Missoui	4,868	3,238	118,291	24.3	36.5
27.	Montana	786	504	27,844	35.4	55.2
28.	Nebraska	1,574	1,029	41,911	26.6	40.7
29.	Nevada	702	455	28,320	40.3	62.2
30.	New Hampshire	887	583	30,813	34.7	52.9
31.	New Jersey	7,332	4,948	154,426	21.1	31.2
32.	New Mexico	1,241	755	35,047	28.2	46.4
33.	New York	17,649	11,935	385,992	21.9	32.3
34.	North Carolina	5,606	3,658	108,152	19.3	29.6
35.	North Dakota	657	420	16,764	25.5	39.9
36.	Ohio	10,731	7,015	254,283	23.7	36.2
37.	Oklahoma	2,892	1,910	56,106	19.4	29.4
38.	Oregon	2,527	1,688	61,702	24.4	36.6
39.	Pennsylvania	11,731	7,980	293,761	25.4	37.4
40.	Rhode Island	929	630	24,436	26.3	38.8
41.	South Carolina	2,932	1,846	62,493	21.3	33.9
42.	South Dakota	689	440	14,673	21.3	33.3
43.	Tennessee	4,380	2,890	87,646	20.0	30.3
44.	Texas	13,385	8,492	405,754	30.3	47.8
45.	Utah	1,367	772	20,804	15.2	26.9
46.	Vermont	493	318	12,977	26.3	40.8
47.	Virginia	5,197	3,428	113,745	21.9	33.2
48.	Washington	3,926	2,596	97,714	24.9	37.6
49.	West Virginia	1,878	1,244	31,594	16.8	25.4
50.	Wisconsin	4,720	3,080	155,724	33.0	50.6
51.	Wyoming	450	284	14,246	31.7	50.2
	Totals	220,099	144,721	5,340,878	24.3	37.0

MALT BEVERAGE SHIPMENTS BY STATES:

Barrels per Month in 1979 with Per Cent of Change from the Same Month in 1978

ALABAMA

Population: 3,769,000

Per capita consumption: 17.1 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	4,751	4.6	173,320	24.6	178,071	24.0
February	5,952	54.6	155,169	27.4	161,121	28.3
March	5,656	−24.3	172,341	10.5	177,997	8.9
April	5,500	−13.1	165,689	−2.6	171,189	−3.0
May	5,750	10.4	186,628	−17.0	192,378	−16.3
June	5,970	7.3	185,277	2.1	191,247	2.2
July	4,144	−12.4	174,179	−0.7	178,323	−1.0
August	3,595	−43.5	116,536	−33.2	120,131	−33.5
September	5,701	11.5	152,920	−19.6	158,621	−18.8
October	6,372	18.1	210,041	27.9	216,413	27.6
November	4,368	7.8	167,731	24.3	172,099	23.9
December	4,991	2.6	160,072	9.1	165,063	8.9
Total	*62,750*	*−1.2*	*2,019,903*	*2.1*	*2,082,653*	*2.0*

ALASKA

Population: 406,000

Per capita consumption: 24.2 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	18,656	2.4
February	18,269	−0.3
March	23,764	−4.4
April	24,467	−4.2
May	36,290	18.2
June	32,479	−3.8
July	31,366	17.0
August	41,566	8.8
September	21,656	−1.8
October	23,914	20.7
November	22,574	5.5
December	21,991	13.9
Total	*316,992*	*6.0*

ARIZONA

Population: 2,450,000

Per capita consumption: 31.7 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	17,354	−5.2	156,221	14.5	173,575	12.2
February	20,000	13.6	177,828	16.4	197,828	16.1
March	21,886	−10.1	224,029	20.8	245,915	17.3
April	23,188	14.0	206,833	9.9	230,021	10.3
May	22,381	4.4	212,580	4.5	234,961	4.5
June	20,325	−4.8	171,972	−4.5	192,297	−4.5
July	20,418	11.3	194,466	7.2	214,884	7.6
August	21,052	8.0	199,617	0.9	220,669	1.8
September	19,026	−7.2	163,193	−0.2	182,219	−1.0
October					166,865	
November					230,515	
December					216,173	
Total					*2,505,922*	

** Note: Due to change in reporting procedure breakdown of package/draught and % change no longer available.*

ARKANSAS

Population: 2,180,000

Per capita consumption 16.8 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	4,568	72.5	74,875	28.8	79,443	30.7
February	4,197	−6.2	83,161	7.1	87,358	6.4
March	5,306	3.2	82,492	−9.7	87,798	−9.0
April	5,173	−6.1	114,172	9.0	119,345	8.2
May	4,188	−24.0	114,539	−6.7	118,727	−7.4
June	6,241	30.3	98,904	7.2	105,145	8.4
July	3,350	−24.7	83,671	−19.1	87,021	−19.3
August	4,935	28.9	86,919	−13.1	91,854	−11.6
September	6,515	80.0	86,827	1.6	93,342	4.8
October	3,326	−46.5	97,026	−17.5	100,352	−19.0
November	5,391	53.1	112,881	15.4	118,272	16.7
December	4,424	37.9	88,809	18.0	93,233	18.8
Total	*57,614*	*8.9*	*1,124,276*	*−0.2*	*1,181,890*	*0.2*

CALIFORNIA

Population: 22,696,000

Per capita consumption: 25.9 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	1,349,606	13.1
February	1,356,659	15.1
March	1,757,373	12.3
April	1,562,381	4.8
May	1,824,025	9.4
June	1,841,503	−4.7
July	1,706,913	−4.2
August	1,783,486	0.1
September	1,691,630	14.9
October	1,452,989	−2.6
November	1,243,501	−5.4
December	1,394,191	26.3
Total	*18,964,257*	*5.5*

COLORADO

Population: 2,772,000

Per capita consumption: 27.4 gallons

	Draught	*% Change**	*Packaged*	*% Change**	*Total*	*% Change**
January	21,118		141,070		162,188	
February	24,625		148,427		173,052	
March	28,735		190,632		219,367	
April	27,172		173,820		200,992	
May	30,162		199,080		229,242	
June	31,243		208,374		239,617	
July	30,843		200,650		231,493	
August	31,220		212,410		243,630	
September	26,568		163,290		189,858	
October	28,021		177,440		205,461	
November	23,788		151,835		175,623	
December	22,802		159,752		182,554	
Total	*326,297*		*2,126,780*		*2,453,077*	

**Not available*

CONNECTICUT

Population: 3,115,000

Per capita consumption: 20.3 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	18,766	17.3	127,096	32.4	145,862	30.2
February	17,742	3.6	88,921	−18.9	106,663	−15.9
March	22,466	7.0	124,511	6.4	146,977	6.5
April	21,620	2.0	131,117	4.8	152,737	4.4
May	27,194	3.8	177,823	6.3	205,017	6.0
June	30,709	0.9	173,525	−4.1	204,234	−3.4
July	30,136	8.9	179,585	15.7	209,721	14.7
August	32,528	10.4	186,216	7.5	218,744	7.9
September	24,190	−3.4	141,788	9.4	165,978	7.3
October	23,854	13.7	129,732	−1.8	153,586	0.4
November	22,804	8.7	138,483	4.3	161,287	4.9
December	20,201	0.9	144,487	6.5	164,688	5.7
Total	*292,210*	*5.8*	*1,743,284*	*5.4*	*2,035,494*	*5.4*

DELAWARE

Population: 582,000

Per capita consumption: 24.3 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	2,738	7.5	20,175	4.1	22,913	4.5
February	3,117	5.9	23,701	0.9	26,818	1.5
March	4,961	49.7	38,935	52.9	43,896	52.6
April	3,212	−25.4	24,822	−30.8	28,034	−30.2
May	4,201	5.8	34,790	9.6	38,991	9.2
June	5,570	38.5	45,296	31.1	50,866	31.9
July	4,780	−10.7	37,960	−21.4	42,740	−20.3
August	4,775	10.9	38,300	6.1	43,075	6.6
September	5,737	12.8	42,856	1.4	48,593	2.6
October	3,852	9.2	29,300	5.7	33,152	6.1
November	3,703	2.6	28,485	−1.9	32,188	−1.4
December	4,690	10.1	40,255	8.3	44,945	8.5
Total	*51,336*	*8.7*	*404,875*	*3.5*	*456,211*	*4.1*

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Population: 656,000

Per capita consumption: 26.5 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	33,868	0.5
February	41,316	−1.6
March	42,957	2.6
April	43,360	5.4
May	58,022	11.1
June	46,545	−10.7
July	50,520	−7.8
August	55,486	4.6
September	42,590	−11.4
October	54,684	28.4
November	41,122	−13.7
December	50,279	12.6
Total	*560,749*	*1.3*

FLORIDA

Population: 8,860,000

Per capita consumption: 30.5 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	54,950	22.0	643,678	7.8	698,628	8.8
February	50,389	21.7	580,790	−4.4	631,179	−2.7
March	67,005	8.9	757,791	10.5	824,796	10.3
April	72,016	30.5	815,907	26.5	887,923	26.9
May	58,654	9.4	793,943	17.2	852,597	16.6
June	54,551	5.6	645,300	−5.6	699,851	−4.8
July	55,089	11.6	580,789	6.5	635,878	6.9
August	65,125	22.0	580,298	−6.2	645,423	−4.0
September	52,631	−2.8	577,236	−5.8	629,867	−5.5
October	60,887	30.8	722,342	9.3	783,229	10.7
November	50,640	−6.3	675,050	13.6	725,690	11.9
December	62,501	21.8	626,253	6.3	688,754	7.6
Total	*704,438*	*14.1*	*7,999,377*	*6.4*	*8,703,815*	*7.0*

GEORGIA

Population: 5,118,000

Per capita consumption: 20.1 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	14,385	14.9	261,254	29.5	275,639	28.7
February	15,787	27.3	233,884	14.3	249,671	15.0
March	17,355	5.3	310,385	21.4	327,740	20.4
April	19,875	4.1	250,292	−9.0	270,167	8.2
May	17,948	3.5	287,498	−7.6	305,446	−7.0
June	19,865	9.6	278,323	12.4	298,188	12.2
July	15,690	−7.9	239,578	−7.5	255,268	−7.5
August	20,544	16.3	259,838	−4.7	280,382	−3.5
September	16,886	7.6	283,402	12.0	300,288	11.8
October	18,980	7.6	226,342	−16.2	245,322	−14.8
November	15,908	−0.3	233,568	−5.7	249,476	−5.4
December	14,848	18.8	248,167	26.8	263,015	26.3
Total	*208,071*	*8.1*	*3,112,531*	*4.0*	*3,320,602*	*4.2*

HAWAII

Population: 915,000 Per capita consumption: 27.4 gallons

	Total
January	77,500
February	57,500
March	58,700
April	63,400
May	65,800
June	71,600
July	74,000
August	71,600
September	70,400
October	70,400
November	61,100
December	68,000
Total	*810,000*

IDAHO

Population: 905,000

Per capita consumption: 25.9 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	7,163	−9.9	45,035	14.2	52,198	10.2
February	8,030	2.4	42,973	2.7	51,003	2.6
March	10,675	9.6	55,069	−4.3	65,744	−2.3
April	9,313	6.5	56,514	9.8	65,827	9.3
May	11,289	19.9	69,120	19.3	80,409	19.4
June	10,796	4.1	63,904	−1.1	74,700	−0.4
July	10,715	19.6	66,551	−5.8	77,266	−3.0
August	9,913	10.5	59,726	−10.4	69,639	−7.9
September	8,245	13.2	44,621	7.7	52,866	8.5
October	9,423	29.5	53,261	28.1	62,684	28.3
November	7,592	3.9	46,160	10.0	53,752	9.1
December	7,675	−1.7	40,938	2.3	48,613	1.7
Total	*110,829*	*9.0*	*643,872*	*4.7*	*754,701*	*5.3*

ILLINOIS

Population: 11,230,000

Per capita consumption: 25.2 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	708,080	6.1
February	568,388	12.2
March	575,402	−2.0
April	712,329	4.2
May	707,235	10.6
June	882,394	6.4
July	894,788	−7.4
August	896,609	15.2
September	946,470	4.6
October	707,143	−3.9
November	803,090	14.0
December	726,438	5.2
Total	*9,128,366*	*5.0*

INDIANA

Population: 5,400,000

Per capita consumption: 21.2 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	22,285	18.0	196,691	−1.7	218,976	0.0
February	19,756	−1.7	209,403	−4.9	229,159	−4.7
March	27,990	7.8	299,611	−3.3	327,601	−2.5
April	29,177	18.9	284,102	3.3	313,279	4.6
May	32,914	19.3	341,628	15.3	374,542	15.7
June	32,288	7.1	331,753	10.1	364,041	9.8
July	32,792	10.2	348,530	29.0	381,322	27.2
August	36,315	4.7	314,731	3.3	351,046	3.4
September	34,610	11.9	256,345	−21.1	290,955	−18.2
October	31,806	18.6	266,090	−10.7	297,896	−8.2
November	29,153	16.5	249,482	11.9	278,635	12.3
December	25,961	16.5	231,343	−8.3	257,304	−6.3
Total	*355,047*	*12.1*	*3,329,709*	*1.7*	*3,684,756*	*2.6*

IOWA

Population: 2,903,000

Per capita consumption: 24.9 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	20,617	6.6	141,464	4.8	162,081	5.0
February	20,646	13.6	143,710	21.1	164,356	20.1
March	24,837	−5.1	178,884	0.3	203,721	−0.4
April	25,432	2.1	157,487	−14.9	182,919	−12.9
May	31,950	14.0	194,903	2.5	226,853	4.0
June	34,866	4.4	181,691	−6.1	216,557	−4.6
July	37,899	18.8	181,118	−1.1	219,017	1.9
August	41,176	31.4	213,073	8.0	254,249	11.2
September	37,192	25.5	178,977	−5.7	216,169	−1.5
October	33,672	42.4	145,888	−10.8	179,560	−4.0
November	28,149	32.9	122,532	−3.3	150,681	1.9
December	26,157	34.8	128,626	−9.9	154,783	−4.6
Total	*362,593*	*18.0*	*1,968,353*	*−1.8*	*2,330,946*	*0.9*

KANSAS

Population: 2,369,000

Per capita consumption: 21.0 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	14,761	−1.5	114,369	29.5	129,130	25.0
February	13,470	0.6	84,279	5.0	97,749	4.4
March	16,978	7.1	124,932	7.5	141,910	7.5
April	18,976	15.9	118,015	−0.4	136,991	1.5
May	19,657	2.3	133,869	11.5	153,526	10.2
June	17,008	14.0	144,193	0.6	161,201	1.9
July	15,583	−5.3	133,351	−4.7	148,934	−4.8
August	18,481	1.4	123,773	−9.8	142,254	−8.5
September	18,119	4.2	107,259	−5.0	125,378	−3.8
October	17,883	22.0	120,993	18.4	138,876	18.9
November	15,014	−5.1	97,918	−0.9	112,932	−1.5
December	15,568	28.5	97,730	21.6	113,298	22.5
Total	*201,498*	*6.4*	*1,400,681*	*4.7*	*1,602,179*	*4.9*

KENTUCKY

Population: 3,527,000

Per capita consumption: 19.0 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	9,576	13.3	161,832	37.6	171,408	35.9
February	9,203	−4.1	155,414	−2.6	164,617	−2.7
March	11,897	−0.5	192,781	3.6	204,678	3.4
April	12,814	0.4	162,265	−8.6	175,079	−8.0
May	13,771	−20.8	193,411	−3.9	207,182	−5.3
June	14,791	−15.3	183,890	−22.6	198,681	−22.1
July	13,323	−1.8	190,428	−8.0	204,751	−7.6
August	14,437	12.3	171,257	−12.1	185,694	−10.6
September	12,413	0.8	157,431	−4.3	169,844	−4.0
October	13,213	56.8	179,745	64.4	192,958	63.9
November	11,038	13.5	140,737	1.6	151,775	2.4
December	9,096	8.1	127,773	−5.7	137,679	−4.8
Total	*147,382*	*1.9*	*2,016,964*	*−0.5*	*2,164,346*	*−0.4*

LOUISIANA

Population: 4,206,000 Per capita consumption: 23.1 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	228,912	9.7
February	186,455	2.6
March	205,638	22.0
April	232,442	−1.9
May	257,819	14.8
June	313,054	1.1
July	278,775	−5.2
August	286,716	12.7
September	293,370	0.7
October	222,612	−6.2
November	265,078	5.7
December	227,450	−4.5
Total	*2,998,321*	*3.5*

MAINE

Population: 1,097,000 Per capita consumption: 23.4 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	58,062	7.7
February	62,162	28.9
March	80,801	16.0
April	53,135	−30.0
May	73,388	0.4
June	94,054	26.1
July	80,270	1.3
August	88,275	5.7
September	68,349	−13.2
October	59,096	−12.5
November	53,205	9.8
December	55,578	14.4
Total	*826,375*	*1.8*

MARYLAND

Population: 4,149,000 Per capita consumption: 24.6 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	24,892	13.1	202,793	10.5	227,685	10.8
February	21,841	−7.6	191,879	−5.7	213,720	−5.9
March	31,038	5.2	268,540	12.1	299,578	11.3
April	30,548	2.8	253,536	16.2	284,084	14.6
May	35,470	10.4	308,306	22.0	343,776	20.7
June	34,741	−0.2	258,481	−8.3	293,222	−7.4
July	31,955	−3.8	251,242	−6.0	283,197	−5.7
August	38,515	4.7	281,439	−10.7	319,954	−9.1
September	30,739	1.4	230,125	−4.8	260,864	−4.1
October	30,714	5.7	243,107	13.2	273,821	12.3
November	29,556	3.5	237,226	2.4	266,782	2.5
December	27,262	17.4	192,419	−13.3	219,681	−10.4
Total	*367,271*	*4.1*	*2,919,093*	*1.7*	*3,286,364*	*1.9*

MASSACHUSETTS

Population: 5,769,000 Per capita consumption: 25.7 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	411,110	47.7
February	348,142	−5.1
March	375,609	−6.6
April	351,821	−10.6
May	399,133	−6.7
June	494,087	12.2
July	440,264	15.7
August	429,879	−6.9
September	457,905	22.8
October	378,262	−2.4
November	360,222	−0.7
December	328,073	−6.8
Total	*4,774,507*	*3.2*

MICHIGAN

Population: 9,208,000 Per capita consumption: 23.7 gallons

	Draught	% Change	Packaged	% Change	Total	% Change
January	67,816	33.1	500,593	27.1	568,409	27.8
February	57,427	1.5	467,932	−0.2	525,359	0.0
March	73,698	6.7	530,220	−11.9	603,918	−10.0
April	76,690	21.1	464,498	−12.9	541,188	−9.3
May	97,437	31.2	555,220	−12.7	652,657	−8.1
June	97,346	11.2	578,615	−10.1	675,961	−7.5
July	99,108	17.6	546,974	−17.0	646,082	−13.1
August	98,727	27.0	557,572	−9.6	656,299	−5.5
September	92,340	34.5	454,621	−11.1	546,961	−5.7
October	81,572	28.1	503,321	49.2	584,893	45.9
November	78,374	8.9	457,019	−10.0	535,393	−7.6
December	74,352	12.8	415,321	−24.3	489,673	−20.3
Total	*994,887*	*19.3*	*6,031,906*	*−6.6*	*7,026,793*	*−3.6*

MINNESOTA

Population: 4,060,000 Per capita consumption: 23.7 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	191,220	4.7
February	205,658	18.0
March	270,055	12.4
April	284,171	12.0
May	318,587	6.9
June	302,883	−9.4
July	304,751	1.4
August	303,755	−5.2
September	243,674	0.2
October	263,794	14.5
November	206,470	5.8
December	209,662	10.6
Total	*3,104,680*	*4.8*

MISSISSIPPI

Population: 2,406,000

Per capita consumption: 19.3 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	3,352	4.7	113,254	14.7	116,606	14.4
February	3,240	15.2	90,941	−15.2	94,181	−14.5
March	4,689	13.8	140,357	23.3	145,046	22.9
April	4,030	−12.6	141,312	17.0	145,342	15.9
May	4,079	−18.7	160,461	13.2	164,540	12.1
June	4,952	21.4	135,934	0.1	140,886	0.8
July	4,364	−2.3	102,602	−13.8	106,966	−13.3
August	4,844	12.4	107,467	−25.2	112,311	−24.1
September	4,321	10.5	113,283	−13.7	117,604	--13.0
October	4,723	11.5	132,565	2.4	137,288	2.7
November	3,187	−3.7	121,052	12.3	124,239	11.9
December	3,157	21.7	91,625	−9.9	94,782	−9.1
Total	*48,938*	*4.9*	*1,450,853*	*.0*	*1,499,791*	*0.1*

MISSOURI

Population: 4,868,000

Per capita consumption: 24.3 gallons

	Total	% Change
January	256,958	9.8
February	269,195	7.4
March	356,161	15.4
April	428,446	47.1
May	262,825	−27.1
June	326,251	−7.3
July	364,093	4.1
August	389,319	1.1
September	313,338	−4.9
October	307,247	15.3
November	296,410	10.7
December	245,582	1.0
Total	*3,815,825*	*4.9*

MONTANA

Population: 786,000

Per capita consumption: 35.4 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	6,389	−9.7	52,433	16.2	58,822	12.7
February	7,522	−5.1	54,319	17.4	61,841	14.1
March	8,479	−7.2	60,183	−3.6	68,662	−4.0
April	9,155	11.8	73,080	3.4	82,235	4.2
May	10,068	1.2	72,006	3.3	82,074	3.0
June	9,640	−14.2	72,604	−3.1	82,244	−4.5
July	11,430	12.9	65,118	−3.0	76,548	−0.9
August	9,576	6.1	73,110	3.3	82,686	3.6
September	6,567	−13.9	50,172	−6.1	56,739	−7.0
October	7,908	2.9	53,544	−1.1	61,452	−0.6
November	6,516	−0.5	50,173	14.3	56,689	12.4
December	6,295	6.2	40,791	−1.6	47,086	−0.7
Total	*99,545*	*−0.8*	*717,533*	*2.5*	*817,078*	*2.1*

NEBRASKA

Population: 1,574,000

Per capita consumption: 26.6 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	10,888	2.6	82,310	−1.2	93,198	−0.8
February	11,017	−2.9	88,726	21.4	99,743	18.2
March	15,236	13.7	101,894	6.8	117,130	7.7
April	15,180	11.5	103,623	−3.5	118,803	−1.9
May	17,030	5.5	107,907	−2.2	124,937	−1.2
June	18,398	23.6	112,605	12.1	131,003	13.6
July	17,957	−0.4	100,690	−7.4	118,647	−6.4
August	17,938	23.7	108,970	−5.0	126,908	−1.8
September	16,433	1.8	96,410	−9.0	112,843	−7.5
October	15,947	26.5	98,019	4.3	113,966	6.9
November	12,695	7.4	87,358	4.3	100,080	4.7
December	11,910	14.8	83,379	−1.9	95,289	−0.1
Total	*180,617*	*10.5*	*1,171,364*	*0.8*	*1,351,981*	*2.0*

NEVADA

Population: 702,000

Per capita consumption: 40.3 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	61,230	25.7
February	66,612	22.3
March	90,552	24.0
April	69,690	−4.8
May	88,156	28.3
June	85,321	−0.7
July	77,804	6.2
August	88,155	5.3
September	66,118	−14.2
October	71,682	1.3
November	75,792	13.3
December	72,424	51.4
Total	*913,536*	*10.9*

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Population: 887,000

Per capita consumption: 34.7 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	83,584	44.5
February	65,441	9.6
March	84,011	17.5
April	89,935	3.5
May	85,868	−2.2
June	96,065	−5.5
July	95,772	−5.4
August	105,705	5.7
September	74,586	−8.0
October	81,232	1.9
November	77,814	13.5
December	53,966	−29.0
Total	*993,979*	2.3

NEW JERSEY

Population: 7,332,000 Per capita consumption: 21.1 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January/February	603,571	4.9
March/April	763,133	0.7
May/June	978,931	−3.4
July/August	1,062,847	7.8
September/October	784,842	0.8
November/December	788,146	3.5
Total	*4,981,470*	*2.2*

** Data for this state available on a bi-monthly basis.*

NEW MEXICO

Population: 1,241,000 Per capita consumption: 28.2 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	3,160	−24.7	65,917	−15.6	69,077	−16.1
February	5,036	45.1	85,241	39.8	90,277	40.1
March	5,081	−4.2	88,892	18.1	93,973	16.1
April	5,646	−1.8	91,622	−8.5	97,268	−8.1
May	7,415	22.3	109,075	17.5	116,490	17.8
June	8,629	17.8	93,832	32.2	102,461	30.9
July	5,983	−11.2	106,033	−6.4	112,016	−6.7
August	6,911	17.7	86,626	−21.1	93,537	−19.2
September	5,081	4.6	80,496	−6.1	85,577	−5.5
October	5,200	9.6	99,044	0.1	104,244	0.5
November	4,563	4.0	76,680	14.4	81,243	13.7
December	4,002	2.5	80,389	30.9	84,391	29.2
Total	*66,707*	*6.6*	*1,063,847*	*4.8*	*1,130,554*	*4.9*

NEW YORK

Population: 17,649,000 Per capita consumption: 21.9 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	991,370	11.1
February	796,301	21.9
March	842,545	12.1
April	965,587	−13.7
May	935,048	−3.7
June	1,262,213	19.0
July	1,166,025	8.9
August	1,349,739	−3.7
September	1,283,836	10.5
October	917,797	−19.7
November	1,065,960	16.1
December	854,925	5.4
Total	*12,451,346*	*3.9*

NORTH CAROLINA

Population: 5,606,000

Per capita consumption: 19.3 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	12,422	14.5	261,840	15.5	274,262	15.5
February	12,162	8.4	277,011	2.9	289,173	3.1
March	16,813	12.7	329,918	8.4	346,731	8.6
April	16,088	1.2	290,227	1.9	306,315	1.9
May	14,824	1.0	287,324	−2.7	302,148	−2.6
June	14,811	−5.5	300,402	8.9	315,213	8.1
July	14,634	10.7	251,013	0.5	265,647	1.1
August	18,552	26.6	308,727	13.3	327,279	13.9
September	17,121	9.4	306,130	0.4	323,251	0.9
October	13,152	−13.4	269,097	−3.8	282,249	−4.3
November	12,795	−2.1	215,918	−13.6	228,713	−13.0
December	13,910	13.7	213,899	−3.0	227,809	−2.1
Total	*177,284*	*6.0*	*3,311,506*	*2.4*	*3,488,790*	*2.6*

NORTH DAKOTA

Population: 657,000

Per capita consumption: 25.5 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	3,061	20.4	37,187	21.1	40,248	21.0
February	3,250	−2.3	43,418	40.3	46,668	36.2
March	3,984	8.2	40,765	−15.0	44,749	−13.3
April	4,930	7.6	45,729	10.4	50,659	10.1
May	5,777	8.7	45,474	−2.2	51,251	−1.1
June	4,617	−18.9	40,585	−10.6	45,202	−11.5
July	6,170	30.8	46,627	−19.6	52,797	−15.8
August	4,740	0.3	51,137	8.1	55,877	7.4
September	4,364	−4.2	37,026	−6.6	41,390	−6.3
October	3,919	20.2	38,030	2.9	41,949	4.3
November	3,108	12.0	33,479	24.0	36,587	19.9
December	3,039	12.2	30,360	16.6	33,399	16.2
Total	*50,959*	*4.8*	*489,817*	*2.5*	*540,776*	*2.7*

OHIO

Population: 10,731,000

Per capita consumption: 23.7 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	58,735	21.8	500,875	13.9	559,610	14.7
February	56,933	5.8	490,997	−9.2	547,930	−7.9
March	73,801	6.2	647,698	4.0	721,499	4.2
April	70,503	9.9	719,276	36.6	789,779	33.7
May	85,759	12.2	701,277	18.0	787,036	17.4
June	92,836	2.2	713,066	−0.9	805,902	−0.6
July	93,116	10.9	691,213	2.3	784,329	3.3
August	100,870	21.4	644,586	1.1	745,456	3.4
September	81,870	4.1	540,723	−6.8	622,593	−5.5
October	79,720	15.3	578,055	−2.6	657,775	−0.8
November	71,066	7.5	481,132	−12.4	552,198	−10.2
December	66,880	13.8	561,695	13.9	628,575	13.9
Total	*932,089*	*10.6*	*7,270,593*	*4.3*	*8,202,682*	*5.0*

OKLAHOMA

Population: 2,892,000

Per capita consumption: 19.4 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	10,613	−11.0	126,901	20.0	137,514	16.8
February	11,883	10.0	96,113	2.6	107,996	3.3
March	15,150	1.4	157,722	26.1	172,872	23.5
April	13,901	−11.0	159,698	−5.2	173,599	−5.7
May	15,537	24.5	158,641	15.0	174,178	15.8
June	11,707	2.1	149,245	−4.6	160,952	−4.2
July	13,297	11.7	163,851	−2.2	177,148	−1.3
August	15,506	−6.3	136,148	−18.4	151,654	−17.3
September	15,899	11.4	136,077	4.1	151,976	4.8
October	13,975	5.3	139,608	10.3	153,583	9.8
November	13,864	6.9	115,233	−1.7	129,097	−0.8
December	11,018	2.8	108,292	4.3	119,310	4.2
Total	*162,350*	*3.5*	*1,647,529*	*3.0*	*1,809,879*	*3.0*

OREGON

Population: 2,527,000

Per capita consumption: 24.4 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	28,897	−0.6	102,638	9.0	131,535	6.7
February	28,367	1.5	119,960	21.1	148,327	16.8
March	40,163	6.6	131,859	4.9	172,022	5.3
April	37,157	7.2	140,481	10.3	177,638	9.6
May	41,405	20.8	169,588	19.5	210,993	19.8
June	35,870	−2.2	151,349	2.1	187,219	1.2
July	43,875	27.6	148,915	1.3	192,790	6.3
August	46,743	16.9	151,860	−9.6	198,603	−4.5
September	36,764	10.0	115,150	−8.3	151,914	−4.4
October	39,286	21.4	114,866	10.6	154,152	13.1
November	29,919	−8.4	113,444	19.1	143,363	12.1
December	32,714	7.4	89,130	3.4	121,844	4.5
Total	*441,160*	*9.3*	*1,549,240*	*5.9*	*1,990,400*	*6.7*

PENNSYLVANIA*

Population: 11,731,000

Per capita consumption: 25.4 gallons

	Draught	*Packaged*	*Total*
January	154,761	506,954	661,715
February	149,712	548,650	698,362
March	180,587	637,969	818,556
April	172,805	605,001	777,806
May	186,741	658,439	845,180
June	198,318	617,378	815,696
July	210,017	726,740	936,757
August	209,063	717,094	926,157
September	181,862	635,339	817,201
October	181,502	638,723	820,225
November	170,156	602,532	772,688
December	158,184	569,127	727,311
Total	*2,153,708*	*7,463,964*	*9,617,654*

**% Change not available*

RHODE ISLAND

Population: 929,000

Per capita consumption: 26.3 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	8,293	2.5	49,658	19.2	57,951	16.4
February	8,246	16.6	45,594	6.7	53,840	8.1
March	10,602	−8.2	51,798	−0.9	62,400	−2.2
April	9,084	7.2	53,340	3.7	62,424	4.2
May	12,138	8.4	57,908	−12.3	70,046	−9.3
June	11,030	−5.3	66,556	5.2	77,586	3.6
July	10,655	28.5	62,368	17.4	73,023	18.9
August	10,177	−7.4	78,444	12.7	88,621	10.0
September	8,160	−28.6	46,621	−0.9	54,781	−6.3
October	10,536	14.3	57,639	−0.7	68,175	1.3
November	10,589	4.9	49,909	−8.0	60,498	−6.0
December	9,527	0.7	49,373	29.0	58,900	23.4
Total	*119,037*	*1.3*	*669,208*	*4.9*	*788,245*	*4.4*

SOUTH CAROLINA

Population: 2,932,000

Per capita consumption: 21.3 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	5,922	−2.8	137,770	19.0	143,692	17.9
February	6,885	18.2	132,080	7.6	138,965	8.1
March	8,370	−0.4	179,453	18.0	187,823	17.0
April	9,359	19.2	177,019	−5.3	186,378	−4.3
May	10,181	18.4	195,967	−4.3	206,148	−3.4
June	8,372	−1.2	182,408	7.1	190,780	6.7
July	8,546	18.4	153,463	−11.0	162,009	−9.9
August	10,308	18.4	183,635	7.7	193,943	8.2
September	10,754	42.1	168,764	7.8	179,518	9.4
October	8,891	7.2	142,980	−12.3	151,871	−11.4
November	6,830	−5.2	123,428	−6.3	130,258	−6.2
December	6,895	7.5	137,611	5.2	144,506	5.3
Total	*101,313*	*11.8*	*1,914,578*	*2.0*	*2,015,891*	*2.4*

SOUTH DAKOTA

Population: 689,000

Per capita consumption: 21.3 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	4,346	−2.1	25,784	9.1	30,130	7.3
February	4,483	7.5	28,294	16.7	32,777	15.3
March	5,336	1.2	39,577	22.2	44,913	19.2
April	5,748	6.2	41,527	14.8	47,275	13.7
May	7,084	12.0	44,186	8.5	51,270	9.0
June	6,224	−7.4	38,947	−6.4	45,171	−6.6
July	6,194	0.3	35,850	−9.9	42,044	−8.5
August	7,358	12.4	40,025	−5.6	47,383	−3.2
September	5,500	−2.0	29,012	−21.8	34,512	−19.2
October	5,895	15.8	34,656	0.3	40,551	2.2
November	4,867	.0	27,125	19.6	31,992	16.1
December	3,876	1.0	21,424	3.4	25,300	3.1
Total	*66,911*	*3.8*	*406,407*	*2.6*	*473,318*	*2.8*

TENNESSEE

Population: 4,380,000

Per capita consumption: 20.0 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	11,403	−11.1	215,519	25.2	226,922	22.7
February	11,065	10.1	213,502	5.1	224,567	5.3
March	16,704	29.7	270,596	22.8	287,300	23.2
April	14,469	5.8	235,704	6.3	250,173	6.3
May	15,559	−12.3	238,503	−18.2	254,062	−17.9
June	16,406	17.4	215,341	−4.7	231,747	−3.4
July	14,369	5.9	216,054	−8.6	230,423	−7.8
August	16,205	13.2	240,058	−4.1	256,263	−3.1
September	15,925	2.9	229,791	−5.5	245,716	−5.0
October	15,046	14.9	202,301	−11.1	217,347	−9.7
November	13,046	−0.1	198,726	9.7	211,772	9.0
December	12,581	−0.2	178,425	−4.5	191,006	−4.2
Total	*172,778*	*5.8*	*2,654,520*	*−0.2*	*2,827,298*	*0.1*

TEXAS

Population: 13,385,000

Per capita consumption: 30.3 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	56,452	7.0	911,898	13.0	968,350	12.6
February	58,310	16.2	905,671	20.4	963,981	20.2
March	69,830	4.8	1,089,144	23.6	1,158,974	22.3
April	77,645	14.7	1,125,013	11.1	1,202,658	11.3
May	80,835	11.0	1,135,222	3.6	1,216,057	4.1
June	73,902	−4.7	1,057,201	0.8	1,131,103	0.4
July	75,662	13.3	1,032,496	−6.0	1,108,158	−4.9
August	74,854	6.8	1,092,749	−6.0	1,167,603	−5.3
September	73,923	10.3	948,193	−1.0	1,022,116	−0.3
October	75,590	19.8	1,083,262	7.0	1,158,852	7.7
November	65,830	5.8	984,981	21.3	1,050,811	20.2
December	57,023	1.5	883,143	9.5	940,166	9.0
Total	*839,856*	*8.7*	*12,248,973*	*7.0*	*13,088,829*	*7.1*

UTAH

Population: 1,367,000

Per capita consumption: 15.2 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	5,202	83.2	43,954	14.5	49,156	19.2
February	4,882	11.7	46,758	7.3	51,640	7.7
March	5,436	−15.0	47,477	−14.0	52,913	−14.1
April	6,375	26.2	47,749	−9.8	54,124	−6.6
May	7,093	56.4	60,181	26.4	67,274	29.0
June	6,596	−2.5	81,585	36.2	88,181	32.3
July	5,111	−1.7	45,332	−14.1	50,443	−13.0
August	6,969	11.8	45,197	−20.5	52,166	17.3
September	5,652	4.7	47,203	−11.1	52,855	−9.6
October	6,191	51.9	55,753	22.1	61,944	24.6
November	4,773	5.5	46,771	15.3	51,544	14.3
December	4,907	−4.4	33,954	−9.0	38,861	−8.4
Total	*69,187*	*12.3*	*601,914*	*3.3*	*671,101*	*4.2*

VERMONT

Population: 493,000 Per capita consumption: 26.3 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	4,994	11.0	28,358	39.8	33,352	34.5
February	4,652	−9.0	30,163	23.7	34,815	18.1
March	4,340	−22.1	31,628	−0.4	35,968	−3.6
April	4,299	7.0	28,421	−11.8	32,720	−9.7
May	2,802	−44.9	39,376	40.9	42,178	27.7
June	4,711	−0.7	33,908	−2.4	38,619	−2.2
July	5,055	5.3	29,600	−18.8	34,655	−16.0
August	5,467	16.9	31,596	−13.7	37,063	−10.3
September	4,836	−7.4	31,081	3.3	35,917	1.7
October	4,454	23.6	27,407	−0.5	31,861	2.3
November	4,454	−1.4	28,727	2.7	33,181	2.2
December	3,955	−26.0	24,342	−3.4	28,297	−7.4
Total	*54,019*	*−5.6*	*364,607*	*2.7*	*418,626*	*1.5*

VIRGINIA

Population: 5,197,000 Per capita consumption: 21.9 gallons

	Total	*% Change*
January	273,282	4.2
February	237,371	10.0
March	237,783	4.4
April	304,352	1.5
May	283,591	10.9
June	359,735	3.1
July	334,851	−9.6
August	363,660	10.1
September	394,571	3.0
October	295,942	−3.1
November	292,505	1.0
December	291,552	3.4
Total	*3,669,195*	*2.7*

WASHINGTON

Population: 3,926,000 Per capita consumption: 24.9 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	42,456	6.9	186,515	12.7	228,971	11.6
February	40,817	−0.2	182,104	17.4	222,921	13.8
March	51,528	0.9	213,781	1.3	265,309	1.2
April	50,756	12.4	236,350	13.4	287,106	13.2
May	53,709	7.3	264,429	20.5	318,138	18.0
June	52,395	2.6	253,562	−2.9	305,957	−2.0
July	55,842	11.3	258,519	−6.2	314,361	−3.5
August	57,650	5.8	247,535	−19.7	305,185	−15.8
September	45,500	4.1	190,149	3.2	235,649	3.4
October	50,553	22.2	185,958	38.0	236,511	34.3
November	44,302	6.6	182,440	19.7	226,742	16.9
December	42,538	8.1	162,679	5.7	205,217	6.2
Total	*588,046*	*7.2*	*2,564,021*	*5.5*	*3,152,067*	*5.8*

WEST VIRGINIA

Population: 1,8[illegible],000

Per capita consumption: 16.8 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	6,960	18.5	62,930	8.2	69,890	9.1
February	7,376	9.7	59,760	−10.6	67,136	−8.7
March	8,433	7.2	85,281	−1.1	93,714	−0.4
April	8,569	14.6	85,892	18.0	94,461	17.6
May	9,219	16.9	95,069	19.7	104,288	19.5
June	6,829	−11.0	89,832	5.7	96,661	4.3
July	8,171	13.7	87,610	0.7	95,781	1.7
August	10,162	17.6	80,467	−6.4	90,629	−4.2
September	9,077	3.8	70,375	−12.6	79,452	−11.0
October	8,849	15.9	73,375	−8.4	82,224	−6.3
November	7,635	−5.7	61,742	−10.4	69,377	−9.9
December	7,876	30.9	67,677	3.8	75,553	6.1
Total	*99,156*	*10.4*	*920,010*	*0.4*	*1,019,166*	*1.3*

WISCONSIN

Population: 4,720,000

Per capita consumption: 33.0 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	91,462	6.2	249,017	22.6	340,479	17.7
February	94,820	−5.0	268,989	19.8	363,809	12.2
March	112,604	2.0	276,494	8.2	389,098	6.3
April	113,733	14.5	325,698	20.0	439,431	18.5
May	123,556	3.7	387,994	14.4	511,550	11.6
June	136,832	−2.1	329,454	−16.0	466,286	−12.4
July	*Breakdown no longer available due to change in reporting procedure.*				479,549	−0.5
August					479,659	4.4
September					414,714	4.6
October					429,565	9.5
November					368,619	9.3
December					340,602	0.1
Total					*5,023,367*	*5.7*

WYOMING

Population: 450,000

Per capita consumption: 31.7 gallons

	Draught	*% Change*	*Packaged*	*% Change*	*Total*	*% Change*
January	1,904	−1.2	27,795	9.5	29,699	8.7
February	1,820	4.1	30,173	24.1	31,993	22.7
March	2,609	3.5	36,993	13.1	39,602	12.4
April	2,673	5.7	32,711	−3.8	35,384	−3.1
May	3,133	41.9	44,617	14.0	47,750	15.5
June	3,666	−1.4	48,801	18.5	52,467	16.9
July	3,420	11.5	42,202	−6.6	45,622	−5.5
August	2,640	4.1	39,452	−2.5	42,092	−2.1
September	2,486	3.8	30,323	−15.0	32,809	−13.8
October	1,340	−33.8	38,511	16.0	39,851	13.1
November	1,574	9.7	29,955	18.2	31,529	17.7
December	1,729	32.1	29,019	34.7	30,748	34.6
Total	*28,994*	*5.8*	*430,552*	*8.1*	*459,546*	*8.0*

Charts and Statistical Analysis

Per capita consumption data based on the total beer-consuming population—as differentiated from per capita consumption based on total population—are, once again, presented below for the period from 1952 through 1979.

Use of raw population data does not take into account the gradual shift in the relative growth of the young population. For instance. in 1970, 46.0 percent of the total population was under 25 years of age, by 1979 this ratio had decreased to 41.6 percent. Of special interest is the fact, according to various past industry surveys, that approximately 40 percent of all the beer consumed is consumed by persons between the ages of 21 and 34; 28 percent by those between 35 and 44; 18 percent by those between 45 and 54; and 14 percent by those 55 years of age or older. The great importance of this information lies in the absolute increase of the 21 to 25 age group, the 25 to 34 age group and of those 55 years of age or older.

We, therefore, have derived a per capita consumption series for the years 1952-1979 eliminating everyone under 21 years of age and we have weighted each group (21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, and 55 and over) by its relative consuming importance. The per capita beer consumption figures so derived are tabulated below.

In order to demonstrate more clearly that the rate of change, in recent years, of this series differs from that of the unadjusted per capita data, we have converted both series to an index base (1957-59 = 100) and have charted the two indexes on this page. As can be seen from this table, per capita beer consumption fell quite sharply after 1953. This was in part the result in the greater relative growth in the number of people under 21 and over 55, which had first begun to be apparent during World War II. However, with the influx of youths into the 21 to 25 category since the late 50's, beer consumption has soared with the weighted per capita outdistancing the total beer consumption data up to 1975.

Table 52

CALENDAR YEAR	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION			
	BASED ON WEIGHTED BEER-CONSUMING POPULATION		BASED ON TOTAL UNITED STATES POPULATION	
	Gallons	Index 1957-59 = 100	Gallons	Index 1957-59 = 100
1952	25.2	104.6	16.8	111.3
1953	25.2	104.6	16.8	110.6
1954	24.2	100.4	15.9	105.3
1955	24.5	101.7	15.9	105.3
1956	24.4	101.2	15.7	104.0
1957	23.7	98.3	15.1	100.0
1958	23.8	98.8	15.0	99.3
1959	24.6	102.1	15.3	101.3
1960	24.4	101.2	15.1	100.0
1961	24.6	102.1	15.0	99.3
1962	25.0	103.7	15.1	100.0
1963	25.5	105.8	15.3	101.3
1964	26.5	110.0	15.9	105.3
1965	26.7	110.8	15.9	105.3
1966	27.8	115.4	16.4	108.6
1967	28.3	117.4	16.7	110.6
1968	28.9	119.9	17.2	113.9
1969	29.7	123.2	17.8	117.9
1970	30.8	127.8	18.6	123.2
1971	31.6	131.1	19.0	125.8
1972	31.7	131.5	19.4	128.5
1973	32.7	135.7	20.2	133.8
1974	33.9	140.7	21.1	139.7
1975	34.2	141.9	21.6	143.0
1976	34.1	141.5	21.8	144.4
1977	35.1	145.6	22.7	150.3
1978	35.9	148.9	23.4	155.0
1979	36.7	152.3	24.3	160.9

Chart IX

INDEXES OF PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

1960 through 1979

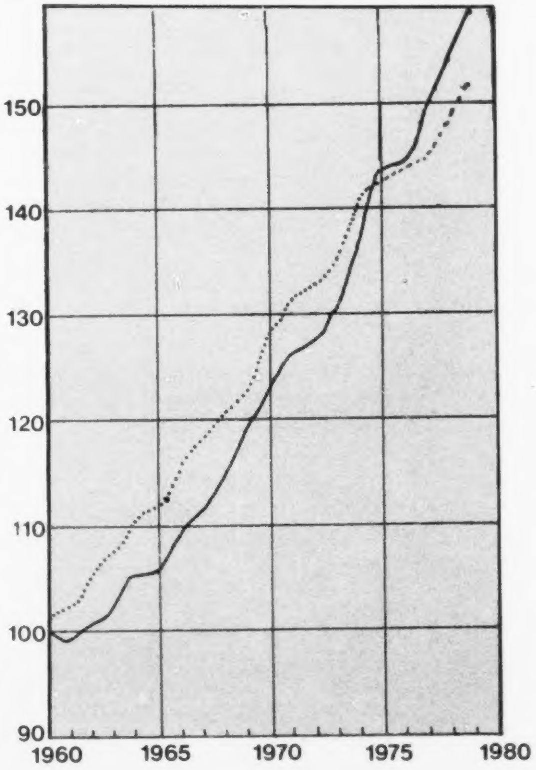


Table 53

SHIPMENTS OF MALT BEVERAGES BY MONTHS
1973-1979 (Barrels)

MONTH	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
January	9,494,406	10,534,811	10,904,954	10,796,487	10,464,899	11,306,712	12,664,973
February	9,126,593	9,718,825	9,728,391	10,562,602	9,999,904	10,989,107	11,998,919
March	11,695,698	11,274,103	11,504,014	11,175,495	13,655,163	13,226,746	14,593,952
April	11,569,208	11,626,007	12,595,847	12,994,233	14,331,155	14,158,206	14,788,291
May	12,600,363	13,474,783	13,357,331	13,528,115	14,882,152	15,044,497	15,776,265
June	12,612,330	13,849,296	14,387,318	14,316,729	15,680,898	16,030,665	16,247,673
July	12,534,530	14,503,733	14,734,945	14,914,033	15,045,002	15,728,776	15,668,418
August	13,466,160	13,915,816	14,192,749	14,896,130	15,038,026	16,345,516	16,248,303
September	11,701,723	12,408,688	12,632,045	13,495,865	13,589,710	14,545,392	14,727,089
October	11,293,914	11,475,611	12,050,643	12,258,055	12,278,151	13,685,775	13,914,675
November	10,718,490	10,625,109	10,816,334	10,960,622	11,821,743	12,520,980	13,208,530
December	10,008,779	10,767,041	11,436,874	10,965,942	11,702,564	11,806,153	12,449,298
TOTAL	136,822,144	144,173,823	148,341,445	150,864,308	158,489,967	165,388,525	172,286,386

Table 54

SHIPMENTS OF MALT BEVERAGES ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION
1973 - 1979 (Barrels)

MONTH	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
January	11,570,466	12,692,543	13,138,499	12,852,961	11,891,931	13,460,371	15,077,349
February	11,543,900	12,149,214	12,010,359	12,881,222	12,195,005	13,566,799	15,188,505
March	11,572,865	10,945,731	11,168,946	10,956,368	14,224,753	13,922,891	14,891,788
April	11,334,737	11,398,046	12,595,847	12,865,577	14,050,152	13,613,660	14,498,325
May	11,659,757	12,259,365	12,143,028	12,187,491	13,407,344	13,553,601	14,212,851
June	10,681,011	11,845,553	12,402,860	13,082,485	13,755,174	13,701,423	14,006,615
July	10,705,478	12,724,149	12,382,307	12,639,011	12,858,976	13,329,471	13,391,810
August	11,702,107	12,100,727	12,236,853	12,731,735	13,076,544	14,090,962	14,007,158
September	11,352,787	12,285,830	12,509,071	13,362,243	13,193,893	13,985,954	14,298,145
October	11,879,134	12,079,591	12,695,414	13,180,704	12,789,741	14,406,079	14,494,453
November	12,171,593	11,938,325	12,153,184	12,178,469	13,588,210	14,391,931	14,841,045
December	10,870,133	11,831,913	13,145,832	12,604,531	13,148,948	13,416,083	13,987,975

Chart X

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS OF MALT BEVERAGES
1970 - 1979

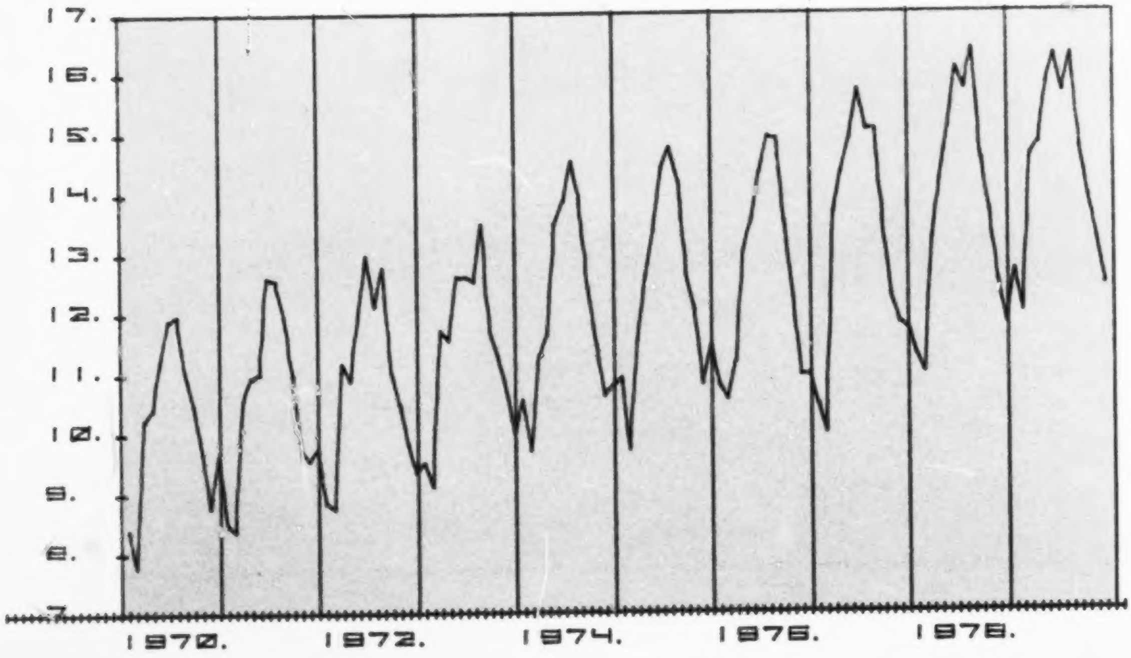


Table 55

CONSUMER EXPENDITURES IN THE U.S. FOR ALCOHOL BEVERAGES

Calendar Years — Millions of Dollars

YEAR	TOTAL	YEAR	TOTAL	YEAR	TOTAL
1957	11,774	1965	15,578	1973	27,198
1958	12,120	1966	16,664	1974	29,323
1959	12,665	1967	17,457	1975	31,869
1960	12,900	1968	18,739	1976	34,745
1961	12,840	1969	19,724	1977	37,235
1962	13,596	1970	21,691	1978	40,231
1963	14,090	1971	23,215		
1964	14,792	1972	25,236		

Source: Economic Analysis Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table 56

SEASONAL INDEX OF SHIPMENT OF MALT BEVERAGES

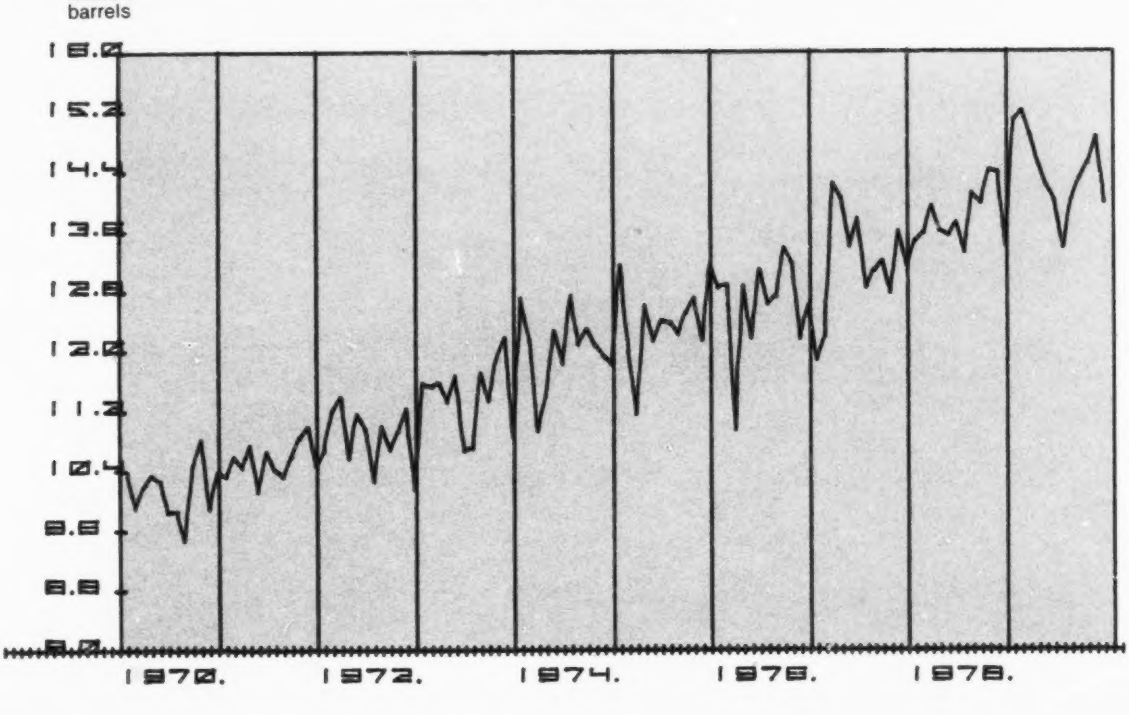
Calendar Year 1980

MONTHS	SEASONAL INDEX (Percent)	MONTHS	SEASONAL INDEX (Percent)	MONTHS	SEASONAL INDEX (Percent)
January	83	May	110	September	103
February	79	June	118	October	95
March	96	July	121	November	87
April	101	August	118	December	89

Chart XI

SHIPMENT OF MALT BEVERAGES ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATION

January 1970 - December 1979



Chapter 7

Foreign Trade

This chapter presents information on exports by country of destination (excluding shipments to military forces overseas) and imports by country of origin for malt beverages and related products covering the period from 1969 through 1979. The tables containing this data begin on page 86. The chart below (Chart X) pictures the percentage distribution of malt beverage exports by continent of destination for the year 1979.

Groupings by country of destination and country of origin have been determined primarily by post-war trends.

Exports of malt beverages to the North American countries in 1979 accounted for 11 percent of United States shipments and showed a decrease from the 1978 level. Shipments to Caribbean countries showed a gain and those to Asia increased considerably.

Tables 61 and 65, appearing on pages 90 and 93, contain monthly data on exports of malt beverages for 1964 through 1979 and imports for 1971 through 1979.

As in past years the information contained in this chapter is derived from reports of the United States Department of Commerce.

Chart XII

1979 PROPORTION OF U.S. MALT BEVERAGE EXPORTS BY CONTINENTS OF DESTINATION

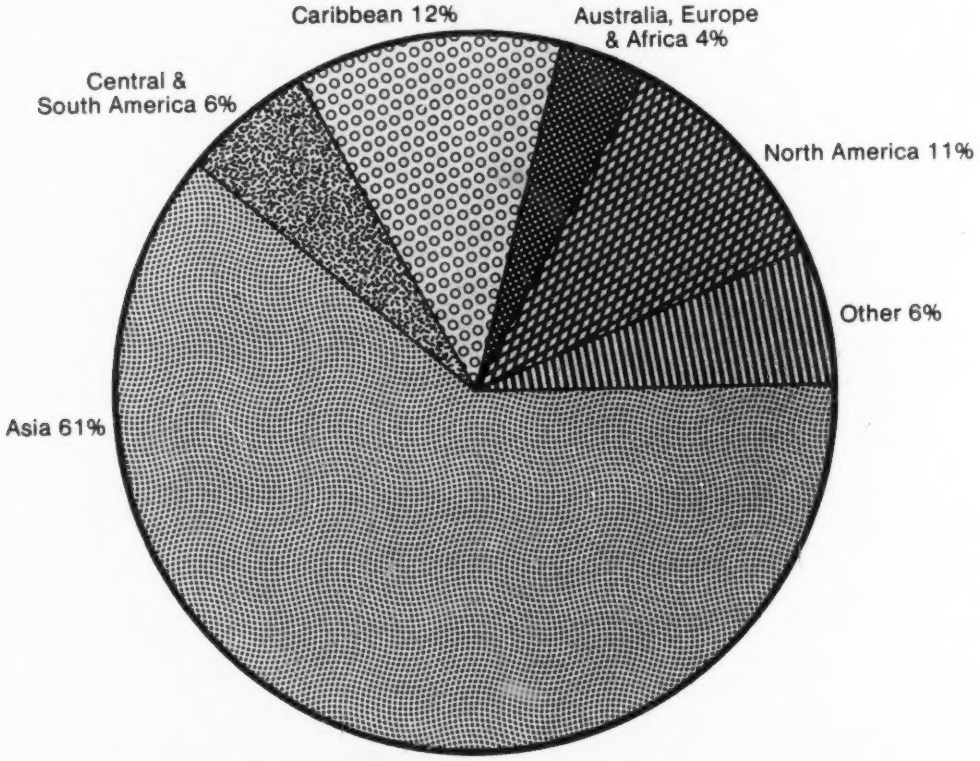


Table 57

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF MALT BEVERAGES

Quantities 24/12 Oz. Cases - All Types of Containers - Calendar Years
(Exclusive of Shipments to Armed Forces Overseas)

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974**	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Canada	22,424	22,200	28,735	7,508	17,700	37,859	97,159	261,525	583,760	6,002,883	964,176
Mexico	1,103	—	—	—	416	5,092	—	86,940	29,857	—	—
Other North America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total North America	23,527	22,200	28,735	7,508	18,116	42,951	97,159	348,465	613,617	6,002,883	964,176
Nicaragua	366	622	3,114	932	2,497	4,026	—	18,982	15,893	—	—
Costa Rica	2,404	1,272	1,252	1,309	392	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panama Canal Zone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Panama	3,501	3,900	4,200	4,978	3,986	10,896	—	—	72,139	62,421	39,822
Other Central America	32,313	45,388	21,245	22,146	7,588	—	—	21,399	25,582	—	—
Total Central America	38,584	51,182	29,811	29,365	14,463	14,922	—	40,381	113,614	62,421	39,822
Bermuda	13,486	14,264	16,416	13,075	36,117	71,758	177,529	248,721	215,722	205,414	238,913
Bahamas	141,414	100,754	106,893	209,727	172,461	158,035	193,637	177,775	219,537	222,477	354,247
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti	3,691	4,090	3,946	6,415	11,706	11,452	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	4,336	4,669	2,629	9,475	1,628	14,648	45,133	—	—	—	—
Curacao (N.W.I.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Caribbean	58,803	69,165	111,243	204,551	234,810	137,000	93,903	147,788	171,936	196,851	420,162
Total Caribbean	221,730	192,942	241,127	443,243	456,722	392,893	510,202	574,284	607,195	624,742	1,013,322
Surinam	650	—	—	470	235	—	—	25,219	29,754	45,860	37,642
Brazil	340	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South America	2,592	4,666	5,186	7,362	14,383	34,424	30,796	81,998	143,426	226,236	447,612
Total South America	3,582	4,666	5,783	7,832	14,618	34,424	30,796	107,217	173,180	272,097	485,254
France	200	—	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	200	346	2,520	3,725	5,129	—	—	—	—	—
Azores	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iceland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe	10,047	4,357	4,837	9,399	33,755	18,287	—	31,806	60,919	91,442	73,518
Total Europe	10,247	4,557	5,183	11,925	37,732	23,416	—	31,806	60,919	91,442	73,518
Syria and Lebanon	6,764	9,770	16,743	19,362	34,200	46,433	50,006	—	42,978	53,438	88,992
Iraq	—	—	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65,097
Palestine and Transjordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,429	—
India, Pakistan and Ceylon	10,568	8,596	3,448	1,784	4,255	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thailand	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	843	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	200	57,054	59,919	98,910	171,976	149,956	222,516	441,674	751,876	1,210,566	1,514,285
Japan	38,737	879	361	26,290	16,535	20,892	63,540	93,316	198,702	289,109	471,927
British Malaya	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asia	45,462	41,842	34,238	19,399	26,771	439,358	—	18,612	362,082	1,918,468	3,179,133
Total Asia	102,899	188,392	114,709	167,331	254,241	656,639	336,162	553,602	1,355,638	3,495,001	5,319,434
Egypt	—	200	373	—	784	—	—	—	31,966	19,451	3,318
Liberia	1,050	—	—	—	4,333	8,262	—	—	—	—	—
Union of South Africa	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tangier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese Guinea and Angola	—	—	—	—	11,276	21,892	—	—	—	—	—
Other Africa	27,174	4,677	7,714	—	12,908	5,794	1,174,538	624,301	1,492,175	324,019	—
Total Africa	28,704	4,877	8,087	10,425	29,301	35,948	1,174,538	624,301	1,524,141	343,469	3,318
Australia and Other Oceania	56,857	122,588	80,714	210,726	290,159	345,142	256,358	276,136	433,860	302,666	313,347
Total	386,130	521,404	514,149	888,355	1,115,352	1,590,901	2,598,147	2,772,404	5,036,327	11,487,522	8,735,732

Other countries (breakdowns not available)—1967—67,442 cases; 1968—77,836 cases; 1974—44,566 cases; 1975—192,932 cases; 1976—216,212 cases; 1977—154,163 cases; 1978—292,801 cases; 1979—523,541 cases.

Table 58

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF MALT EXTRACTS

Pounds—Calendar Year

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Canada incl. Newf. & Lab.	173,500	144,947	380,970	—	57,450	—	—	119,359	—
Mexico	—	5,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total North America	173,500	150,322	380,970	—	57,450	—	—	119,359	—
Honduras	12,800	614,700	27,141	—	12,800	3,094	12,800	22,020	—
Costa Rica	5,323	8,692	23,564	—	2,500	5,427	10,870	21,680	—
Republic of Panama	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,181	12,800	—
Panama Canal Zone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central America	—	176,040	53,272	—	—	2,560	15,032	7,600	—
Total Central America	18,123	799,432	103,977	—	15,300	11,081	57,883	64,100	—
Bahamas	—	—	—	—	—	—	120,307	10,701	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	3,840	—	36,411	—	9,950	—	56,051	429,655	255,950
Dominican Republic	104,753	—	154,588	330,888	—	—	75,053	38,362	—
Other Caribbean	13,904	22,123	22,718	—	18,247	49,411	21,931	—	—
Total Caribbean	122,497	22,123	213,717	330,888	28,197	49,411	273,342	478,718	255,950
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	11,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,071	—
Peru	35,924	50,388	66,820	—	16,388	48,709	47,630	—	—
Venezuela	292,663	79,800	607,121	290,812	13,838	—	143,094	442,580	—
Other South America	12,203	4,800	5,299	—	—	934,134	29,056	229,905	207,035
Total South America	352,685	134,988	679,240	290,812	30,226	982,843	219,780	681,556	207,035
Belgium & Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	29,458	23,576	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	3,471	—	10,588	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,000	—	—
Total Europe	—	29,458	27,047	—	10,588	—	40,000	—	—
Palestine & Transjordan	—	—	—	—	—	26,708	—	58,831	—
Philippines	12,290	12,488	12,540	—	37,680	—	40,950	182,463	—
Japan	—	2,184	2,600	—	5,180	—	2,965	3,160	—
Other Asia	51,359	191,774	172,302	307,235	191,676	15,014	33,394	178,006	429,520
Total Asia	63,649	209,446	187,442	307,235	234,536	41,722	77,309	422,460	429,520
British East Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union of South Africa	—	2,400	—	—	—	2,640	—	—	—
Other Africa	—	—	9,412	—	205,882	2,400	—	—	—
Total Africa	—	2,400	9,412	—	205,882	5,040	—	—	—
Australia & Other Oceania	—	—	12,777	—	10,400	25,184	—	—	—
Totals	730,454	1,345,169	1,614,582	1,213,858	592,579	1,115,281	668,314	1,766,193	1,899,792

**Other countries (breakdown not avaliable) 1974—284,293 pounds; 1979—997,287 pounds.

Table 59

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF MALT

Bushels of 34 Pounds - Calendar Years

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974**	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Canada incl. Newf. & Lab.	5,735	8,391	10,920	37,724	4,884	29,274	10,465	9,421	27,270	7,775
Mexico	118,441	131,026	76,822	102,514	25,936	103,215	102,449	—	79	274,262
Other North America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total North America	124,176	139,417	87,742	140,238	30,820	132,489	112,914	9,421	27,349	282,037
Guatemala	4,598	120,320	287,787	47,454	46,262	—	—	—	69	—
El Salvador	7,880	—	—	—	—	—	79	1,730	61	—
Honduras	207,398	192,567	113,175	179,875	34,150	—	—	—	69	—
Republic of Panama	12,811	18,796	4,260	33,580	12,441	—	—	—	70	—
Other Central America	40,543	57,542	109,334	105,441	123,661	30,464	1,296	646	29	—
Total Central America	273,230	389,225	514,556	366,350	216,514	30,464	1,375	2,376	298	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	190,876	202,059	280,192	270,932	193,976	146,986	176,311	288,665	362,207	253,978
Other Caribbean	76,751	149,213	113,854	135,125	94,609	—	3,263	12,314	28,146	27,405
Total Caribbean	267,627	351,272	394,046	406,057	288,585	146,986	179,574	300,979	390,353	281,383
Colombia	—	—	3,781	—	—	—	324	—	44	—
Venezuela	886,043	509,612	784,801	391,824	1,029,772	337,604	351,745	546,063	315,431	433,945
Ecuador	586	588	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—
Peru	—	5,023	162,344	217,218	147,869	—	588	—	1,621	—
Brazil	3,242	1,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South America	55,279	57,583	51,176	86,793	82,774	123,645	—	126,786	108,904	111,870
Total South America	925,150	574,103	1,002,102	695,832	1,260,415	461,249	353,716	672,849	426,000	600,815
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe	72,207	102,163	165,887	145,454	87,116	—	23,745	1,307	—	—
Total Europe	72,498	102,163	165,887	145,454	87,116	—	23,745	1,307	—	—
British Malaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	—
So. Indo China & Fr. India	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	—
Palestine & Transjordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,196	—
Philippines	2,634	1,669	—	—	—	—	—	1,742	294	—
Other Asia	190,802	432,765	981,228	1,697,575	658,303	769,542*	635,383	443,285	683,497	161,195*
Total Asia	193,436	434,434	981,228	1,697,575	658,303	769,542	635,383	445,027	686,149	161,195
Australia & Other Oceania	1,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gold Coast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French West Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian Congo	—	295,027	64,841	64,843	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union of South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Africa	4,637	19,706	3,242	931	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Africa	4,637	314,733	68,083	65,774	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1,862,225	2,305,347	3,213,644	3,517,343	2,544,826	1,540,730	1,305,707	1,431,959	1,530,149	1,356,340

**Other countries (breakdown not available) 1968—14,215 bushels; 1974—3,073 bushels.

*1975 Japan. 1979 *Japan Other countries 30,909 (figures may not add due to rounding).

Table 60

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF HOPS

Pounds - Calendar Years

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Canada incl. Newf. & Lab.	2,006,288	2,345,198	2,520,675	2,572,894	2,713,313	3,895,397	2,834,236	2,463,586	2,421,818	2,033,784
Mexico	1,698,112	1,182,234	1,592,981	963,491	1,905,124	1,552,644	875,805	1,052,870	366,153	1,413,997
Other North America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total North America	3,704,400	3,527,432	4,113,656	3,536,385	4,618,437	5,448,041	3,710,041	3,516,456	2,787,971	3,447,781
Guatemala	68,062	—	45,576	54,515	111,357	—	13,228	134,398	—	66,138
El Salvador	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,940	—	—	—
Honduras	2,720	4,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Panama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaragua	1,199	2,361	5,586	55,954	21,296	—	—	68,246	52,510	—
Costa Rica	—	2,095	—	25,434	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central America	—	—	1,000	4,770	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Central America	71,981	8,456	52,162	140,673	132,653	—	31,168	202,644	52,510	66,138
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	113,839	32,278	57,506	116,299	35,646	—	—	—	86,663	—
Other Caribbean	127,307	151,050	145,103	243,330	91,557	130,477	—	67,032	108,205	82,434
Total Caribbean	241,146	183,328	202,609	359,629	127,203	130,477	—	67,032	194,838	82,434
Colombia	152,470	110,010	22,024	—	94,831	109,628	—	—	212,000	—
Venezuela	59,024	28,996	66,463	73,324	89,395	233,196	69,357	256,480	103,947	49,912
Ecuador	60,520	38,373	42,836	28,604	96,423	—	—	—	—	174,653
Peru	250,183	371,339	757,135	455,662	695,035	461,725	396,453	368,116	72,199	59,569
Bolivia	152,626	154,582	133,457	176,067	195,789	40,102	169,480	202,166	160,210	—
Chile	223,546	521,167	112,434	115,706	181,081	195,558	57,099	51,587	203,982	70,851
Brazil	2,765,730	2,260,756	2,291,889	2,538,946	2,372,211	2,819,350	2,665,603	3,135,721	3,995,083	4,253,930
Uruguay	115,430	80,393	67,002	13,228	53,483	—	—	50,501	46,299	—
Argentina	335,099	103,239	88,604	12,358	327,676	164,109	53,971	60,626	9,015	11,762
Other South America	70,812	42,071	100,616	49,692	46,268	69,896	—	—	—	32,266
Total South America	4,185,440	3,710,926	3,682,460	3,463,587	4,152,192	4,093,564	3,411,963	4,125,197	4,802,825	4,652,943
Eire	1,296,679	577,001	1,275,261	841,590	911,836	939,070	1,636,810	785,580	200,035	484,519
Belgium & Luxembourg	194,207	641,468	954,640	414,373	142,565	80,764	—	—	—	—
Italy	41,888	44,313	41,888	66,378	20,595	20,698	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	43,671	317,000	876,140	124,223	8,351	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	60,601	99,850	1,054,969	540,903	164,861	104,124	502,803	106,634	322,729	373,295
Denmark	200,636	102,230	79,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	342	2,143	214,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe	1,438,151	6,066,590	5,555,705	3,314,719	2,967,480	1,679,955	2,623,811	4,333,689	4,097,733	5,596,518
Total Europe	3,276,175	7,850,595	10,051,947	5,302,186	4,215,688	2,824,611	4,763,424	5,225,903	4,620,497	6,454,332
Palestine & Transjordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India incl. Pak. & Ceylon	16,108	3,560	16,657	3,637	33,150	—	—	—	42,657	—
Philippines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233,698	—	—
China	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	440,920	543,831
Japan	488,204	712,699	501,260	585,235	602,042	765,586	976,513	655,560	890,457	746,974
Other Asia	233,627	276,500	215,657	449,767	171,389	143,027	172,833	—	52,908	12,125
Total Asia	737,939	992,759	733,574	1,038,639	806,581	908,613	1,149,346	889,258	1,426,942	1,302,930
Australia & Oceania	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	146,418	—
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian Congo	92,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union of South Africa	92,938	—	—	—	—	—	193,693	91,666	—	114,125
Mozambique	40,528	57,510	9,750	2,722	23,010	—	—	—	—	—
Other Africa	484,145	383,955	543,329	597,734	670,391	148,534	244,709	303,129	533,080	137,831
Total Africa	789,953	651,253	752,668	754,386	1,006,981	388,243	438,402	394,795	533,080	251,956
Totals	13,007,034	16,925,749	19,589,076	14,595,485	15,094,507	14,061,127	13,927,808	14,573,136	14,565,081	16,490,473

Other Countries (breakdown not available) 1968—91,937 pounds; 1974—34,772 pounds; 1975—267,578 pounds; 1976—423,464 pounds; 1977—151,851 pounds; 1979—231,959

Table 61

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF MALT BEVERAGES, BY MONTHS

1964-1979 Quantities in 24/12 Oz. Cases

	1964 CANS*	1964 BOTTLES	1964 TOTAL	1965† TOTAL	1966† TOTAL	1967† TOTAL
January	18,211	6,348	24,559	6,263	21,560	26,017
February	17,802	11,561	29,363	23,037	19,270	34,031
March	16,139	6,493	22,632	26,502	37,534	36,490
April	24,159	14,942	39,101	31,973	33,770	30,989
May	26,342	6,832	33,174	39,102	47,534	69,353
June	17,303	5,498	22,801	43,486	29,029	48,825
July	29,011	8,820	37,831	30,815	41,844	21,765
August	41,039	6,840	47,879	27,657	24,949	39,262
September	25,479	9,063	34,542	39,577	56,157	40,917
October	31,760	10,647	42,407	50,700	51,990	25,825
November	21,702	10,034	31,736	30,127	47,156	36,674
December	33,246	6,468	39,714	29,871	31,498	30,536
Total	302,193	103,546	405,739	379,110	442,291	440,684

	1968† TOTAL	1969† TOTAL	1970† TOTAL	1971† TOTAL	1972† TOTAL	1973† TOTAL
January	44,790	39,776	62,228	63,428	51,633	75,780
February	38,171	16,879	31,299	33,386	59,427	50,912
March	31,067	38,272	46,942	27,803	62,968	87,848
April	48,713	43,202	31,491	41,491	76,739	113,457
May	47,448	43,581	37,060	38,249	85,187	89,859
June	24,854	34,906	53,893	52,367	97,101	164,982
July	36,864	36,553	49,603	25,001	101,105	100,769
August	37,669	59,058	31,283	49,849	82,116	99,783
September	67,401	48,111	60,923	69,086	49,818	113,762
October	20,631	59,410	63,787	20,370	68,306	94,368
November	44,204	24,469	41,622	29,215	76,631	47,842
December	33,321	42,218	35,484	63,894	76,425	75,990
Total	476,133	486,435	545,675	514,149	887,956	1,115,352

	1974† TOTAL	1975† TOTAL	1976† TOTAL	1977 TOTAL	1978 TOTAL	1979 TOTAL
January	74,536	59,556	105,676	358,648	247,251	228,484
February	57,124	108,513	140,955	307,722	449,722	473,245
March	109,401	75,043	174,362	442,192	611,350	1,057,594
April	128,088	174,976	286,930	470,535	709,423	1,194,044
May	271,682	161,467	111,609	523,832	1,157,051	1,105,428
June	277,088	178,692	225,777	534,421	639,287	984,566
July	246,396	295,404	259,330	479,159	755,207	881,663
August	122,455	327,570	202,805	543,049	4,835,201	993,853
September	117,740	600,782	256,060	507,206	1,057,889	493,427
October	64,791	252,139	244,752	275,491	374,812	335,665
November	51,779	252,957	350,780	138,772	353,886	527,729
December	69,824	111,138	413,370	455,298	296,443	460,033
Total	1,590,904	2,598,147	2,772,404	5,036,325	11,487,522	8,735,731

Note: Monthly figures are unaudited and therefore the totals may not correspond with the figures in Table 57.

* Includes draught beer. † Only unrevised data available.

Table 62

UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF MALT BEVERAGES

Quantities 24/12 Oz. Cases — All Types of Containers — Calendar Years

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977*	1978*	1979
Canada, Newf. and Lab. .	1,846,364	1,835,964	1,879,698	2,357,363	3,968,034	5,672,339	8,141,973	10,461,669	13,722,710	17,930,352
Mexico	387,214	542,344	686,037	916,328	1,401,515	1,522,834	2,442,873	2,418,577	2,819,915	4,041,913
Other North America . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total North America . .	2,233,578	2,378,308	2,565,735	3,273,691	5,369,549	7,195,173	10,584,846	12,880,246	16,542,625	21,972,265
Central America	—	600	—	3,200	3,648	2,115	—	1,850	6,999	2,558
Caribbean	69,808	40,224	27,556	38,985	21,034	8,500	—	33,776	38,045	23,393
South America.	1,500	170	3,100	9,269	11,709	6,900	—	16,992	16,574	28,437
United Kingdom	458,330	449,547	552,293	765,852	712,958	928,027	825,426	613,731	1,026,059	1,260,688
Eire	282,848	448,883	336,511	248,956	361,347	283,779	491,945	665,125	823,859	858,330
Denmark.	534,352	499,602	318,162	240,951	258,024	271,814	319,913	202,272	317,204	276,000
Netherlands.	3,303,410	3,373,672	4,075,350	5,483,094	6,755,330	8,797,096	12,956,638	14,093,025	21,116,122	27,404,579
Czechoslovakia	29,573	31,171	32,415	40,250	79,059	79,337	—	80,242	163,427	81,933
Germany.	4,243,556	4,270,995	3,780,510	4,242,450	4,219,275	3,793,003	5,394,146	4,538,920	5,328,471	6,315,111
Sweden	12,860	7,676	5,996	7,799	15,904	9,489	—	11,082	8,206	—
Norway.	554,979	485,568	443,088	431,907	451,179	367,426	360,159	286,234	292,882	266,460
Other Europe.	86,074	95,848	108,026	137,709	172,846	211,921	26,236	290,697	348,687	563,941
Total Europe	9,505,982	9,662,962	9,652,351	11,631,473	13,062,313	14,741,892	20,374,463	20,781,328	29,424,917	37,027,042
Japan	152,601	207,779	189,631	246,165	245,973	269,344	301,272	316,661	410,813	520,854
Philippines.	275,882	346,292	333,879	349,293	228,728	284,146	298,163	369,665	390,268	390,167
Other Asia	6,849	21,453	7,833	31,838	13,426	27,667	—	50,606	67,321	149,973
Total Asia.	435,382	575,524	531,343	627,296	488,127	581,157	599,435	736,932	868,402	1,060,994
Africa	—	—	—	12,340	1,260	3,936	—	1,690	573	—
Australia & Other Oceania	12,350	17,367	30,917	34,923	171,036	590,727	859,877	625,416	779,965	1,095,651
Totals	12,258,550	12,675,185	12,811,002	15,598,672	19,092,285	23,130,400	32,866,472	35,078,230	47,678,100	61,213,173

* Subject to revision. 1976 Other Countries 447,851 cases. 1977 Other Countries 80,898 cases. 1979 Other Countries 2,833 cases.

Table 63

UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF BARLEY MALT

Pounds - Calendar Years

Country of Origin	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Canada, Newf. & Lab.	41,234,000	52,523,900	26,116,300	26,938,000	29,187,000	47,573,500	116,134,900	68,166,700	97,690,100	100,937,200	144,675,600
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	41,234,000	52,523,900	26,116,300	26,938,000	29,187,000	47,573,500	116,134,900	68,166,700	97,690,100	100,937,200	144,675.600
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	20,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	289,600	275,300	371,600	544,400	365,000	254,500	285,500	287,600	487,500	274,500	578,000
Germany	—	—	—	—	—	—	132,300	—	284,300	1,387,500	449,700
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	—	70,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe	529,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	358,800	1,123,200	—
Total	818,800	345,900	371,600	544,400	365,000	254,500	417,800	288,600	1,130,600	2,785,200	1,027,700
Asia	—	—	—	—	—	35,000	7,000	66,900	119,700	297,000	37,000
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	42,053,500	52,869,800	26,487,900	27,502,500	29,552,000	47,863,000	116,559,700	68,522,200	98,940,400	104,019,400	145,740,300

Table 64

UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF HOPS

Pounds - Calendar Years

Country of Origin	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Canada, Newf. and Lab.	150,899	150,584	272,786	136,835	105,336	56,850	117,659	10,028	282,499	97,163	130,659
Caribbean	—	—	—	—	2,000*	10,472	—	33,000	9,476	9,205	—
Germany	5,465,484	9,116,412	4,492,660	8,368,359	8,033,322	10,193,636	7,493,431	9,101,128	5,655,428	7,934,563	8,942,346
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	1,003	39,964	239,052	240,011	442,555	680,800	645,602	720,720
Yugoslavia	3,391,005	2,769,466	1,815,028	4,482,550	2,931,420	3,715,360	3,685,496	2,802,794	933,456	1,763,940	2,174,971
Belgium & Luxembourg	121,684	283,725	88,405	55,766	107,335	64,308	23,589	73,975	19,841	19,841	19,841
Other Europe	524,428	769,536	918,837	781,750	923,730	1,183,298	1,040,504	1,359,322	239,245	1,080,072	1,165,091
Total Europe	9,502,601	12,939,139	7,314,930	13,689,428	12,035,771	15,395,654	12,483,031	13,779,774	7,528,770	11,444,018	13,022,969
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,339	—	—	—
Total Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,339	—	—	—
Australia	—	211,911	—	259	—	783	—	567	29,995	226,580	224,898
Totals	9,653,500	13,303,134	7,597,716	13,826,522	12,143,107	15,463,759	12,600,690	13,859,708	7,850,740	11,776,966	13,378,526

* Other Countries (breakdown not available) 557 pounds.

** Mexico.

Table 65

IMPORTS OF MALT BEVERAGES, BY MONTHS

1971 - 1979 Quantities in 24/12 Oz. Cases
Differences Between Total and Containers is Draught Beer

	1971		1972		1973	
	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total
January	726,440	892,039	1,305,319	1,474,042	984,988	1,142,002
February	675,335	797,089	1,003,356	1,162,118	740,640	876,933
March	901,283	1,056,014	681,433	865,179	876,851	1,047,074
April	873,229	1,049,355	401,820	476,907	1,105,701	1,286,555
May	913,219	1,106,938	526,111	684,696	1,110,515	1,294,427
June	988,067	1,230,402	806,095	1,849,810	1,300,429	1,525,688
July	1,140,386	1,319,929	1,060,614	1,258,188	1,224,409	1,425,374
August	1,068,901	1,322,135	1,210,948	1,448,899	1,195,301	1,411,388
September	1,406,251	1,639,666	1,070,736	1,301,178	1,201,569	1,428,986
October	463,917	631,861	939,807	1,109,724	1,197,084	1,408,212
November	410,926	549,342	783,691	949,523	1,228,393	1,414,512
December	900,404	1,088,645	794,384	941,433	1,111,639	1,329,264
Total	10,468,358	12,678,465	10,586,314	13,521,697	13,277,519	15,600,395

	1974		1975		1976	
	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total
January	1,276,959	1,432,514	1,757,901	1,989,612	1,461,432	1,717,378
February	909,265	1,085,642	1,412,174	1,589,792	1,525,028	1,693,423
March	1,219,891	1,402,228	1,568,524	1,760,835	2,211,921	2,506,363
April	1,195,232	1,351,412	1,600,312	1,795,596	1,919,559	2,152,422
May	1,400,167	1,623,012	1,411,091	1,605,546	2,401,757	2,722,444
June	1,624,259	1,898,492	1,624,259	1,898,492	3,182,685	3,542,615
July	1,646,638	1,886,684	2,074,933	2,362,636	3,197,911	3,597,222
August	1,839,917	2,127,169	1,843,776	2,114,498	3,064,152	3,370,011
September	1,519,001	1,721,951	1,750,156	2,067,521	2,840,964	3,207,979
October	1,387,948	1,617,115	1,889,054	2,121,891	2,695,527	3,014,700
November	1,163,961	1,351,544	1,702,739	1,935,367	2,368,543	2,646,473
December	1,602,283	1,785,585	1,639,384	1,878,614	2,411,926	2,695,442
Total	16,785,611	19,283,348	20,274,303	23,130,400	29,281,405	32,866,472

	1977		1978		1979*	
	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total	Containers of One Gallon Or Less	Total
January	2,204,666	2,513,032	2,725,658	2,971,897	3,679,412	4,038,812
February	1,855,030	2,097,766	2,825,834	3,138,468	2,948,185	3,255,182
March	2,146,351	2,460,491	2,929,077	3,296,068	4,493,991	4,912,994
April	2,936,791	3,305,291	3,214,630	3,544,168	4,429,497	4,982,419
May	3,077,152	3,440,145	4,031,705	4,461,155	4,440,222	4,847,938
June	3,344,329	3,763,361	4,509,614	4,926,346	5,596,705	6,196,908
July	2,700,275	3,090,891	4,155,609	4,669,595	5,769,640	6,300,705
August	3,015,032	3,368,015	4,297,410	4,749,583	5,960,979	6,481,817
September	2,872,922	3,217,720	4,166,363	4,623,585	4,321,567	4,721,544
October	2,245,172	2,585,524	3,513,956	3,196,374	4,281,605	4,679,344
November	1,596,074	1,793,270	3,324,486	3,662,626	4,271,983	4,663,116
December	3,101,525	3,458,035	3,287,164	3,718,284	5,651,746	6,132,333
Total	31,095,319	35,093,541	42,981,506	47,678,149	55,845,532	61,213,112

* Breakdown not available.

Note: Monthly figures are unaudited and therefore the totals may not correspond with the figures in Table 64.

* Subject to revision.

Chapter 8

Taxes

Taxes constitute the largest individual item in the price of beer. The federal excise tax is $9 a barrel, and state taxes average approximately $4.98 a barrel. In addition, there are federal and state occupational taxes on brewers, wholesalers and retailers, as well as local taxes in some states.

The history of the federal excise tax on beer is given in Table 66, and a series showing average state taxes appears in Table 70, on page 103.

The amount of revenue collected by the federal government from distilled spirits, wines and malt beverages, and from other sources are shown in Tables 67 to 73.

State taxes are levied by the state and do not include those imposed by local authorities. A summary of the State tax rates precedes Table 72 which lists the per-case and per-barrel tax rate charged in each state.

Table 71 is a summary of the tax rate levied on malt beverages in each state, together with the method of payment and the person by whom it is paid. Table 73 is an annual statement of the federal tax collections on malt beverages, distilled spirits and wines for 1979 and Table 74 records the amounts of 1979 state tax collections on the sale of malt beverages in each state.

Table 66
HISTORY OF FEDERAL EXCISE TAX ON BEER

Beer was made subject to tax by Act of Congress of July 1, 1862, effective in August, 1862. The following table indicates the Federal excise tax rate on malt beverages from 1862 to the present:

	PER BARREL
From August, 1862, to March 3, 1863	$1.00
From March 4, 1863, to March 31, 1864	.60
From April 1, 1864, to June 13, 1898	1.00*
From June 14, 1898, to June 30, 1901	2.00*
From July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902	1.60
From July 1, 1902, to October 22, 1914	1.00
From October 23, 1914, to October 3, 1917	1.50
From October 4, 1917, to February 24, 1919	3.00
From February 25, 1919, to October 28, 1919	6.00
From April 7, 1933, to January 10, 1934	5.00**
From January 11, 1934, to June 30, 1940	5.00
From July 1, 1940, to October 31, 1942	6.00
From November 1, 1942, to March 31, 1944	7.00
From April 1, 1944, to October 31, 1951	8.00
From November 1, 1951 to present	9.00***

* *7½% discount for leakage.*

** *On beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight, sale of which was relegalized by Act of March 27, 1933. The tax on beer of greater alcoholic content remained at $6.00 and was not reduced to $5.00 until the Liquor Taxing Act of 1934.*

*** *Effective February 1977, a brewer who produces not more than 2,000,000 barrels of beer in a year has a $7 a barrel tax rate on the first 60,000 which are removed in such year for consumption or sale.*

Table 67

INTERNAL REVENUE PAID TO U.S. GOVERNMENT BY THE DISTILLING AND BREWING INDUSTRIES SINCE 1901

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	Distilled Spirits And Wine	Malt Beverages	Total Revenue
1901	$116,027,980.00	$ 75,689,908.00	$191,698,888.00
1902	121,138,013.00	71,988,902.00	193,126,915.00
1903	131,953,472.00	47,547,856.00	179,501,328.00
1904	135,810,015.00	49,083,459.00	184,893,474.00
1905	135,958,513.12	50,360,533.18	186,319,046.30
1906	143,394,055.12	55,641,858.56	199,035,913.68
1907	156,336,901.89	59,567,818.18	215,904,720.07
1908	140,158,807.15	59,807,616.81	199,966,423.96
1909	134,868,034.12	57,456,411.42	192,324,445.43
1910	148,029,311.54	60,572,288.54	208,601,600.08
1911	155,279,858.25	64,367,777.65	219,647,635.90
1912	156,391,487.77	63,268,770.51	219,660,258.28
1913	163,379,342.54	66,266,989.60	230,146,332.14
1914	159,098,177.31	67,081,512.45	226,179,689.76
1915	144,619,699.37	79,328,946.72	223,948,646.09
1916	158,682,439.53	88,771,103.99	247,453,543.52
1917	192,111,318.81	91,897,193.81	284,008,512.62
1918	317,553.687.33	126,285.857.65	284,008,512.62
1919	365,211,252.26	117,839,602.21	483,050.854.47
PROHIBITION ERA			
1934	89,951,747.45	168,959,585.17	285,911,322.62
1935	195,457,893.33	215,563,879.02	411,021,772.35
1936	256,337,600.14	149,126,436.96	505,464,037.10
1937	312,660,986.64	281,584,099.63	594,245,086.27
1938	294,786,143.24	273,912,458.29	567,978,601.53
1939	324,458,706.36	263,340,994.32	587,799,700.68
1940	356,476,968.79	267,776,187.32	624,253,156.11
1941	497,349,942.18	322,706,236.15	820,056,178.33
1942	678,844,626.47	369,672,080.09	1,048,516,706.56
1943	961,036,260.17	462,610,196.27	1,423,646,456.44
1944	1,051,607,390.98	567,167,764.95	1,618,775,155.93
1945	1,667,064,026.33	642,801,763.74	2,309,865,790.07
1946	$1,872,215,494.24	$ 653,949,191.43	$ 2,526,264,685.67
1947	1,809,681,946.79	665,081,495.63	2,474,763,442.42
1948	1,554,207,444.04	701,119,310.13	2,255,326,754.17
1949	1,519,803,979.41	690,803,188.60	2,210,607,168.10
1950	1,547,007,213.04	672,149,871.81	2,219,202,084.85
1951	1,877,335,742.75	669,471,182.09	2,546,807,924.84
1952	1,816,367,790.00	732,751,899.00	2,549,119,689.00
1953	2,012,244,108.00	768,681,070.00	2,780,925,178.00
1954	2,008,112,000.00	774,900,000.00	2,783,012,000.00
1955	2,000,055,000.00	742,784,000.00	2,742,840,000.00
1956	2,149,993,000.00	770,581,000.00	2,920,574,000.00
1957	2,207,630,000.00	765,565,000.00	2,973,195,000.00
1958	2,183,801,000.00	762,660,000.00	2,946,461,000.00
1959	2,229,591,000.00	772,505,000.00	3,002,096,000.00
1960	2,392,793,000.00	800,921,000.00	3,193,714,000.00
1962	2,523,252,000.00	818,030,000.00	3,341,282,000.00
1963	2,610,801,000.00	800,855,000.00	3,441,656,000.00
1964	2,685,563,000.00	891,936,000.00	3,577,499,000.00
1965	2,862,315,000.00	910,319,000.00	3,772,634,000.00
1966	2,922,350,000.00	892,028,000.00	3,814,378,000.00
1967	3,130,708,000.00	945,015,000.00	4,075,723,000.00
1968	3,324,175,000.00	963,062,000.00	4,287,237,000.00
1969	3,548,212,742.00	1,007,347,737.00	4,555,560,479.00
1970	3,664,874,647.00	1,081,507,252.00	4,746,381,899.00
1971	3,692,760,060.00	1,107,722,039.00	4,800,482,099.00
1972	3,942,138,000.00	1,167,863,000.00	5,110,001,000.00
1973	3,946,540,000.00	1,202,973,000.00	5,149,513,000.00
1974	4,092,487,000.00	1,265,990,000.00	5,358,477,000.00
1975	4,042,275,000.00	1,308,583,000.00	5,350,858,000.00
1976	4,056,625,000.00	1,342,430,000.00	5,399,055,000.00
1977	4,008,136,000.00	1,398,497,000.00	5,406,633,000.00
1978	4,189,101,000.00	1,423,614,000.00	5,612,715,000.00
1979	4,143,323,000.00	1,504,601,000.00	5,647,924,000.00

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol Tax Unit.
Note: Figures include special or occupational taxes.

Table 68

FEDERAL INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FROM THE MALT BEVERAGE INDUSTRY

Fiscal Year	Excise Tax	Other Taxes	Total Taxes
1934	$ 163,270,609	$ 5,688,976	$ 168,959,585
1935	211,215,057	4,348,822	215,563,879
1936	244,581,331	4,545,105	249,126,436
1937	277,455,239	4,128,861	281,584,100
1938	269,347,987	3,844,471	273,192,458
1939	259,703,926	3,637,068	263,340,994
1940	264,579,036	3,197,151	267,776,187
1941	316,741,027	5,965,209	322,706,236
1942	366,161,237	3,510,843	369,872,080
1943	455,634,421	6,975,775	462,610,196
1944	559,151,628	8,016,137	567,167,765
1945	638,682,102	4,119,662	642,949,191
1946	650,824,037	3,125,154	653,949,191
1947	661,417,516	3,663,980	665,081,496
1948	697,097,258	4.022,052	701,119,310
1949	686,367,516	4,435,673	609,803,189
1950	667,410,819	4,784,053	672,194,872
1951	665,008,720	4,462,462	669,471,182
1952	727,603,681	5,148,218	732,751,899
1953	762,982,757	5,698,313	768,681,080
1954	769,774,000	5,126,000	774,900,000
1955	737,233,000	5,551,000	742,784,000
1956	765,447,000	5,134,000	770,581,000
1957	$ 760,520,000	$ 5,045,000	$ 765,565,000
1958	756,598,000	5,062,000	762,660,000
1959	767,205,000	5,300,000	772,505,000
1960	796,233,000	4,688,000	800,921,000
1961	795,428,000	4,824,000	800,252,000
1962	813,482,000	4,548,000	818,030,000
1963	825,412,000	5,443,000	830,855,000
1964	887,403,000	4,533,000	891,936,000
1965	950,730,000	4,589,000	910,319,000
1966	887,319,000	4,709,000	892,028,000
1967	940,622,000	4,393,000	945,015,000
1968	959,570,000	3,492,000	963,062,000
1969	1,003,354,210	3,993,527	1,007,347,737
1970	1,077,499,466	4,007,786	1,081,507,252
1971	1,104,240,337	3,481,702	1,107,722,039
1972	1,164,284,000	3,579,000	1,167,863,000
1973	1,199,514,000	3,459,000	1,202,973,000
1974	1,262,908,000	3,082,000	1,265,990,000
1975	1,305,034,000	3,549,000	1,308,583,000
1976	1,339,698,000	2,732,000	1,342,430,000
1977	1,395,564,000	2,933,000	1,398,497,000
1978	1,420,740,000	2,874,000	1,423,614,000
1979	1,502,142,000	2,459,000	1,504,601,000

Source: U.S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, Alcohol Tax Unit.

Special Taxes

The Federal Special Tax Stamp is not to be confused with a license. There is no license required by the Federal government for the brewing or sale of beer. A license denotes compliance with certain requirements before its issuance and a certain discretionary power in the issuing authority as to whether or not the requirements have been met. There is also in some instances, the possibility of a revocation of the license.

The Federal Special Tax Stamp has none of these attributes. It is merely a receipt for a tax that is required to be paid, if certain types of businesses are engaged in.

The kinds of special taxes (together with the amount of the tax), which apply to the manufacture and sale of beer, are listed below.

1. **Brewers' Special Tax.**
   Annual Tax $110. (Special Tax of $55 if less than 500 barrels a year are brewed.) This is required in the event any person manufactures malt beverages. A brewer is not required to pay a special tax as wholesale or retail dealer on account of the sale at his principal business office, designated in writing to the BATF, or at his brewery, of beer stored at his brewery or at a taxpaid storeroom operated in connection therewith. Not more than one place of sale, as to each brewery, is entitled to this exemption, (in order to consummate sales at wholesale or retail dealers' places of business, a brewer must pay the special tax as a wholesale dealer in beer.)

2. **Wholesale Dealer in Beer.**
   Annual Tax $123. This tax is required of any dealer (other than a wholesale dealer in liquors) who sells, or offers for sale, beer to another dealer. A wholesale dealer in beer is not required to pay an additional tax as a retail dealer in beer by reason of the selling, or offering for sale, of beer at any location where he is required to pay special tax as a wholesale dealer in beer. This means that a wholesaler does not incur liability to pay another tax as a retail dealer if he sells beer at retail at his place of business.

3. **Wholesale Dealer in Liquors.**
   Annual Tax $255. Any dealer, other than a wholesale dealer in beer, who sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, wine, or beer to another dealer, is a wholesale dealer in liquors. A wholesale dealer in liquors is not required to pay an additional tax as a retail dealer in liquors or as a retail dealer in beer by reason of the selling, or offering for sale, of distilled spirits, wines, or beer at retail at his place of business. A retail dealer in liquors is not required to pay special tax as a wholesale dealer in liquors for sales to a limited retail dealer.

4. **Retail Dealer in Beer.**
   Annual Tax $24. Any dealer, other than a limited retail dealer, who sells or offers for sale beer, but not distilled spirits or wine, to any person other than a dealer is a "Retail Dealer in Beer."

5. **Retail Dealer in Liquor.**
   Annual Tax $54. A "Retail Dealer in Liquors" is any dealer, other than a retail dealer in beer or a limited retail dealer, who sells or offers for sale any distilled spirits, wines or beer to any person other than a dealer.

6. **Retail Dealer "At Large."**
   Annual Tax $24 (beer) and $54 (distilled spirits, wine, beer). Any retail dealer in liquors or retail dealer in beer whose business is such as to require him to travel from place to place in different states may procure a special tax stamp "At Large."

7. **Limited Retail Dealer.**

Tax $2.20 (wine, beer) and $4.50 (distilled spirits, wine, beer) for each calendar month. A "Limited Retail Dealer" is any fraternal, civic, church, labor, charitable, benevolent, or exservicemen's organization making sales of distilled spirits, beer or wine on the occasion of any kind of entertainment, dance, picnic, bazaar, or festival held by it, or any person making sales of distilled spirits, beer or wine to the members, guests, or patrons of bona fide fairs, reunions, picnics, carnivals, or other similar outings, if such organization or person is not otherwise engaged in business as a dealer.

Making Sales on Purchaser Dealer's Premises. Section 5113(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended:

"*(1) Wholesale Dealers in Liquors. No wholesale dealer in liquors who has paid the special tax as such dealer shall again be required to pay special tax as such dealer on account of sales of wines or beer to wholesale or retail dealers in liquors, or to limited retail dealers, or of beer to wholesale or retail dealers in beer, consummated at the purchaser's place of business.*

"*(2) Wholesale Dealers in Beer. No wholesale dealer in beer who has paid the special tax as such a dealer shall again be required to pay special tax as such dealer on account of sales of beer to wholesale or retail dealers in liquors or beer, or to limited retail dealers, consummated at the purchaser's place of business.*"

Similar provisions (except the part applying to limited retail dealers) were formerly contained in Section 5123(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (1954), and in Section 3255(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in 1939. It was first enacted in 1936. Before that time, it was necessary that orders be accepted at the place of business of the wholesale in order to avoid liability for payment of additional special tax at any purchaser's place of business not covered by a current tax stamp, where sales were consummated.

Table 69

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCES.

Fiscal Years 1950 Through 1979 (In Thousands of Dollars)

			Income and Profits Taxes							
Fiscal year ended June 30	Total internal revenue collections	Alcohol taxes	Total	Corporation income and profits taxes	Individual income taxes	Employment taxes	Estate and gift taxes	Tobacco taxes	Manufacturer's excise taxes	All other taxes
1950	38,957,132	2,219,202	28,007,202	10,854,351	17,153,308	2,644,575	706,227	1,328,464	1,836,053	2,214,951
1951	50,445,686	2,546,808	37,384,879	14,387,569	22,997,309	3,627,479	729,730	1,380,396	2,383,677	2,392,719
1952	65,009,586	2,549,120	50,741,017	21,466,910	29,274,107	4,464,264	833,147	1,565,162	2,348,943	2,507,933
1953	69,686,535	2,780,925	54,130,732	21,594,515	32,536,217	4,718,403	891,284	1,654,911	2,862,788	2,647,492
1954	69,919,991	2,783,012	54,360,014	21,546,014	32,813,691	5,107,623	935,121	1,580,229	2,689,133	2,464,859
1955	66,288,692	2,742,840	49,914,826	18,264,720	31,650,106	6,219,665	936,267	1,571,213	2,885,016	2,018,866
1956	75,112,649	2,920,574	56,636,164	21,298,522	35,337,642	7,295,784	1,171,237	1,613,497	3,456,013	2,019,380
1957	80,171,971	2,973,195	60,560,425	21,580,653	39,029,772	7,580,522	1,377,999	1,674,050	3,761,925	2,243,856
1958	79,978,476	2,946,461	59,101,874	20,533,316	38,568,559	8,644,386	1,410,925	1,734,021	3,974,135	2,166,675
1959	79,797,973	3,002,096	58,826,254	18,091,509	40,734,744	8,853,744	1,352,982	1,806,816	3,958,789	1,997,292
1960	91,774,803	3,193,714	67,125,126	22,179,414	44,945,711	11,158,589	1,626,348	1,931,504	4,735,129	2,004,394
1961	94,401,086	3,212,801	67,917,941	21,764,940	46,153,001	12,502,451	1,916,392	1,991,117	4,896,802	1,963,582
1962	99,440,839	3,341,282	71,945,305	21,295,711	50,649,594	12,708,171	2,035,187	2,025,736	5,120,340	2,264,817
1963	105,925,395	3,441,656	75,323,714	22,336,134	52,987,581	15,004,486	2,187,457	2,079,237	5,610,309	2,278,536
1964	112,260,257	3,577,499	78,891,218	24,300,863	54,590,354	17,002,504	2,416,303	2,052,545	6,020,543	2,299,645
1965	114,434,634	3,772,634	79,792,016	26,131,334	53,660,683	17,104,306	2,745,532	2,148,594	6,418,145	2,453,406
1966	128,879,961	3,814,378	92,131,794	30,834,243	61,297,552	20,256,133	3,093,922	2,073,956	5,613,869	1,895,909
1967	148,374,815	4,075,723	104,288,420	34,917,825	69,370,595	26,958,241	3,014,406	2,079,869	5,478,347	2,479,809
1968	153,636,838	4,287,237	108,148,565	29,896,520	78,252,045	28,085,898	3,081,979	2,122,277	5,713,973	2,196,909
1969	187,919,560	4,555,560	135,778,052	38,337,646	97,440,406	33,068,657	3,530,065	2,137,585	6,501,146	2,348,495
1970	195,772,096	4,746,382	138,688,588	35,036,983	103,651,585	37,449,188	3,680,076	2,094,212	6,683,061	2,380.609
1971	191,647,198	4,800,482	131,072,374	30,319,953	100,752,421	39,918,690	3,784,283	2,206,585	6,684,799	3,179,985
1972	209,855,737	5,110,001	143,804,732	34,925,546	108,879,186	43,714,001	5,489,969	2,207,273	5,728,657	3,801,104
1973	237,787,204	5,149,513	164,157,315	39,045,309	125,112,006	52,081,709	4,975,862	2,276,951	5,395,750	3,750,104
1974	268,952,254	5,258,477	184,648,094	41,744,444	142,903,650	62,093,632	5,100,675	2,437,005	5,742,154	3,572,217
1975	293,822,726	5,350,858	202,146,097	45,746,660	156,399,437	70,140,809	4,688,079	2,315,090	5,515,511	3,665,182
1976	302,519,792	5,399,055	205,751,753	46,782,956	158,968,797	74,202,853	5,307,466	2,487,894	5,486,106	3,855,998
TQ 1976	75,462,780	1,305,841	49,567,484	8,808,905	39,758,579	19,892,041	1,485,247	622,821	1,543,339	1,046,007
1977	358,139,417	5,406,633	246,805,067	60,049,804	186,755,263	86,076,316	7,425,325	2,389,501	6,068,682	3,958,893
1978	399,776,389	5,612,715	278,438,289	65,380,145	213,058,144	97,291,653	5,381,499	2,450,913	6,555,681	4,045,639
1979	460,412,185	5,647,924	322,993,733	71,447,876	251,545,857	112,849,874	5,519,074	2,495,517	7,057,612	3,848,450

State Excise Tax Rates — July 1, 1980

ALABAMA—Dry until March 22, 1937. From that time until October 1, 1945, the state tax was ½ cent per 12 oz. or fraction. On October 1, 1945 the tax was increased to 1 cent per 12 oz. or fraction. Effective June 1, 1955 the tax was increased to 2 cents per 12 oz. or fraction, and effective June 1, 1963, the tax was increased to 4 cents per 12 oz. or fraction. In addition to the state tax, taxes are levied in some counties by State law, and in some municipalities by local ordinance. Then on November 1, 1969 the tax was increased to 5 cents per 12 oz. or fraction. The local taxes remained applicable.

ALASKA—Became a State on January 3, 1959. The tax on beer is 25¢ a gallon.

ARIZONA—Sale of beer became legal June 16, 1933, and the rate of tax was fixed at 5 cents per gallon. This was raised to 7½ cents per gallon on October 1, 1946, and to 8 cents on March 28, 1962.

ARKANSAS—The sale of 3.2 per cent beer became legal on August 24, 1933 and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until March 16, 1935. At that time stronger beer became legal and all beer up to 5 per cent by weight was taxed $1.00 per barrel. On March 11, 1937 the tax was increased to $1.50 per barrel and on June 8, 1939 the tax was again increased to $5.00 per barrel. (The barrel mentioned in the Arkansas law is 32 gallons.) From March 16, 1935 the tax on malt beverages containing more than 5 per cent by weight was 3 cents per gallon; since June 12, 1941, it has been 20 cents per gallon. On March 20, 1969 an enforcement tax of 25¢ per 32 gallon barrel was added. And on July 1, 1969, the tax on strong beer was increased by $2.50 per 32 gallon barrel. Therefore the present total tax on 3.2 beer is $5.25 per 32 gallon barrel; the tax on beer over 3.2 is $7.75 per 32 gallon barrel; and 20¢ per gallon over 5%.

CALIFORNIA—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933 and was taxed at 62 cents a barrel until July 1, 1959, when the rate was increased to $1.24.

COLORADO—3.2 per cent beer became legal on April 7, 1933 but was not taxed until April 12, 1935. The tax levied at that time was 3 cents a gallon. Stronger beer has been legal since December 5, 1933. The tax levied at that time was 3 cents a gallon. Effective July 1, 1959, the tax on both 3.2 and stronger beer was raised to 6 cents a gallon. Effective July 1, 1976, the tax was raised to 8¢ per gallon, or the same per unit volume tax applied to metric measure.

CONNECTICUT—Beer became legal on April 20, 1933. From that time until July 1, 1937, the tax rate was 4 per cent of gross receipts from retail sales plus 1 per cent of gross receipts from wholesale sales. On July 1, 1937, the tax rate was changed to $1.00 per barrel or 3-1/3 cents per gallon. A temporary surtax raised the rate to $1.20 per barrel or 4¢ per gallon from January 1 to September 30, 1956. On July 1, 1961, the rate was increased to $2.00 per barrel or 6⅔¢ per gallon. On July 1, 1969 the tax was increased to $2.50 a barrel; to 8⅓¢ per gallon on beer packaged in any container less than ¼ barrel.

DELAWARE—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933; from May 15, 1933, the tax was 3 cents a gallon. On May 15, 1933, the tax was increased to $1.00 per barrel. Effective July 14, 1953, it was increased to $2.00 per barrel.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933, but the first tax, 50 cents per barrel, was imposed on May 16, 1938. The tax was increased to $1.00 per barrel, August 1, 1949; to $1.25 per barrel, May 19, 1954; and $1.50 per barrel, May 1, 1956; and $2.00 per barrel, November 1, 1966. Then on December 1, 1969 the tax was increased to $2.25 per barrel.

FLORIDA—Beer became legal May 8, 1933, and was taxed at 6 cents per gallon or ¾ cents per pint or fraction until June 7, 1937. From that time to July 1, 1945, beer was taxed 7 cents per gallon on 7/8 cents per pint or fraction. From July 1, 1945, draught beer was taxed at 24 cents per gallon and 3 cents per pint or fraction thereof for each container. Effective August 1, 1963, draught beer is 28¢ per gallon and beer sold in bottles or cans, 3½¢ per pint or fraction thereof. Effective April 1, 1968 the rate for draught beer was increased to 32¢ per gallon and the rate for beer sold in bottles or cans to 4¢ per pint or fraction thereof. Also, effective the same date, a 3% credit was granted to the brewer or wholesaler who remits the tax. Then, on July 1, 1977 the rate for draught beer was increased to 40¢ per gallon 5¢ per pint or fraction for beer sold in bottles or cans.

GEORGIA—Beer was legalized by State law on May 23, 1935 (before then, some municipalities had permitted sale of 3.2 beer). State tax rates have been as follows: May 23, 1935, $1.25 per barrel; March 30, 1937, $2.50 per barrel; December 13, 1937, $4.50 per barrel, 2 cents per 12 ounces or fraction in bottles or cans; on February 16, 1938, tax on packaged beer was made proportional to size of container, at the rate of 2 cents per 12 ounces; July 30, 1949, $9.00 per barrel, 4 cents per 12 ounces in bottles or cans; June 30, 1951, $4.50 a barrel, 2 cents per 12 ounces in bottles or cans; July 1, 1955, $9.00 per barrel, 4 cents per 12 ounces in bottles or cans; June 30, 1951, $4.50 a barrel, 2 cents increased to $10.00 a barrel, and 4½ cents for each 12 oz. or porportionally. Additional taxes are in many instances collected by counties (outside of municipalities) and municipalities. Effective May 1, 1975, the additional tax, if levied, must be at the rate of $1.20 per case.

HAWAII—Became a State on August 21, 1959. Tax on beer was 16% of the wholesale price until July 1, 1965, when the rate was increased to 20%.

IDAHO—3.2 per cent beer became legal on June 21, 1933, and the legal limit was increased March 20, 1935 to 4 per cent by weight. The tax was set at $1.55 per barrel. On March 8, 1943, there was imposed an additional enforcement tax of ½ cent per gallon. On July 1, 1947, the tax was increased to $3.10 a barrel. The enforcement tax was dropped. Effective July 1, 1961, the tax is further increased to $4.65 per barrel.

ILLINOIS—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933. The tax from April 26, 1933. The tax from April 26, 1933, to July 1, 1941, was 2 cents per gallon. On July 1, 1941, the tax was raised to 4 cents per gallon, and on August 1, 1959, to 6 cents per gallon. Effective August 1, 1969 the tax was increased to 7 cents per gallon. Effective October 1, 1977 any brewer in the state who manufactured less than 18.9 million gallons the previous year is entitled to a credit or refund of 75 per cent of the tax imposed on each gallon of beer up to 6.3 million gallons.

INDIANA—Beer was legalized on April 7, 1933 and taxed 5 cents per gallon until March 11, 1935 when the tax was reduced to 3⅓ cents per gallon. On March 2, 1939 the tax was raised to 4 cents per gallon and on May 1, 1941 a ¾ cent per gallon enforcement tax was added. Since May 1, 1945 the tax has been 8 cents per gallon plus ¾ cent per gallon enforcement tax. The total tax was increased to 9½ cents per gallon on October 1, 1973. Effective January 1, 1979, brewers who brew and sell beer in Indiana are entitled to a refund of 50% of the beer tax paid on the first 100,000 barrels of beer produced and distributed in the state.

IOWA—Beer became legal on April 15, 1933, and the tax was set at 4 cents a gallon. On April 29, 1947 the tax was raised to 8 cents per gallon. Effective August 1, 1967, the tax was increased to $3.72 per barrel and $4.34 on July 1, 1971. Domestic brewers receive credit of 50% of tax on the first 50,000 barrels of beer produced and sold in the state.

KANSAS—3.2 beer was legalized on May 1, 1937; the tax was $1.55 a barrel until July 1, 1947, when it was raised to $3.10. On July 1, 1970 it was raised to $4.65 per barrel and on July 1, 1977 this was increased to $5.58 per barrel. Beer over 3.2 was legalized on June 6, 1949; the tax was 10 cents a gallon until June 1, 1961, when it was increased to 12 cents; and on July 1, 1971, this became 15 cents. Effective July 1, 1977 this was raised to 18 cents per gallon.

KENTUCKY—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933, and was taxed at $1.25 per barrel from September 26, 1933, until April 30, 1936 when the tax was increased to $1.50 per barrel. Effective July 1, 1954, the tax was increased to $2.50 per barrel. Effective June 18, 1976, in-state brewers producing less than 200,000 barrels annually can receive a 50% tax credit.

LOUISIANA—Beer became legal on April 13, 1933, and was taxed at $1.50 per barrel. On June 7, 1948, the tax was raised to $10.00 per barrel. Local authorities may impose a tax up to $1.50 a barrel. After July 13, 1979 there is no state excise tax for Louisiana breweries selling less than 60,000 barrels and after December 31, 1979 there is no state excise tax for Louisiana breweries selling less than 45,000 barrels.

MAINE—Beer became legal on June 30, 1933 and was taxed 4 cents per gallon, until February 25, 1937 when the tax was increased to $4.96 per barrel (16¢ a gallon). July 1, 1961, 25¢ a gallon.

MARYLAND—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933 but there was no state tax until April 4, 1936, when a tax of 2-7/16 cents per gallon was imposed. On October 1, 1939 this tax was increased to 3 cents per gallon; and on July 1, 1972, to 9 cents per gallon.

MASSACHUSETTS—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933, the rate of tax was set at $1.00 a barrel. Effective July 1, 1947, the tax was raised to $2.00 per barrel; and $2.40 per barrel on March 3, 1966. On August 1, 1969 a surtax of 14% of the basic excise amount was added making the total tax $2.736 per barrel. Effective July 1, 1975, the tax was increased from $2.736 per barrel to $3.30 per barrel and the 14% surtax has been eliminated.

MICHIGAN—Beer became legal April 27, 1933. Until July 21, 1937, in-state beer was taxed $1.25 per barrel and out-state beer $1.50 per barrel. After July 21, 1937, all beer was taxed $1.25 per barrel. On January 1, 1960, the rate was raised to $2.50. On July 1, 1961, the tax reverted to $1.25 per barrel. On July 1, 1962, it was raised to 2¢ per 12 ounces. On September 1, 1966 the tax was reduced to $6.30 per barrel. Brewers producing 35,000 barrels or less will receive a tax rebate of $2.00 per barrel on production between 10,000 and 25,000 barrels.

MINNESOTA—Beer became legal April 7, 1933; 3.2 per cent beer was taxed $1.00 per barrel. Stronger beer was taxed $2.00 per barrel, from January 6, 1934. On July 1, 1949, a 10% surtax raised the tax to $1.10 for 3.2 beer and $2.20 for over 3.2 per cent beer. On July 1, 1959, the rates were raised to $1.60 on 3.2 and $3.20 on stronger beer. These rates were increased to $2.00 on 3.2 and $4.00 on over 3.2 on October 30, 1971. In-state brewers can receive a $2 per barrel tax credit on the first 75,000 barrels produced and sold, regardless of alcoholic content.

MISSISSIPPI—Beer became legal on February 26, 1934 and until August 27, 1938 was taxed 5 cents per gallon. The tax then was increased to 21.34 cents per gallon. On July 1, 1950 tax was increased to 42.68 cents per gallon.

MISSOURI—3.2 beer became legal on April 7, 1933 and was taxed 1 cent per gallon until May 6, 1935 when the tax was raised to 62 cents per barrel. Stronger beer became legal on January 13, 1934 and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until May 9, 1935 when the rate was changed to 62 cents. On April 28, 1961, the tax on both classes was raised to 93 cents a barrel. $1.86 per barrel effective January 1, 1971.

MONTANA—Beer became legal April 7, 1933. The tax was $1.00 per barrel until May 1, 1958, when it was raised to $1.50 a barrel. On July 1, 1969 the tax was increased to $3.00 a barrel; then to $3.25 per barrel on July 1, 1974 and again to $4.00 per barrel on July 1, 1977.

NEBRASKA—Beer became legal May 8, 1933 and was taxed 3 cents per gallon until April 2, 1937 when the tax was increased to 3⅓ cents per gallon; 3.2 per cent was the legal limit until May 24, 1935. On May 31, 1947, the tax was raised to 4 cents a gallon; on April 1, 1965, to 8 cents per gallon; on July 6, 1972, to 10 cents per gallon. Effective May 30, 1977, this was raised to 11 cents per gallon. Beer manufacturers and shippers will pay Nebraska excise tax at the rate of 12¢ per gallon on all beer shipped into the state or on all beer manufactured and sold in Nebraska as of September 1, 1979.

NEVADA—Beer became legal April 7, 1933, but was not taxed by the state until May 1, 1935 when a tax of 2 cents per gallon, or ¼ cent per 16 ounces or less, became effective. On July 1, 1945 the tax was raised to 3 cents per gallon. On May 1, 1961, it was raised to 6 cents a gallon.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Beer became legal May 2, 1933 and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until July 1, 1935 when the tax was increased to $3.00. On July 1, 1965, the rate became 12 cents per gallon. Effective July 1, 1975, the tax was increased from 12¢ a gallon to 15¢ a gallon.

NEW JERSEY—Beer became legal April 7, 1933. The tax was 3 cents per gallon until December 5, 1933 when it became 3⅓ cents per gallon.

NEW MEXICO—Beer became legal June 9, 1933. The tax was 5 per cent of gross receipts of manufacturers until July 1, 1934 when this was replaced by a tax of $1.00 per barrel. On May 27, 1935, tax on beer over 6 per cent by volume became $1.50 per barrel and on March 17, 1937 the tax on all beer became $1.50 per barrel (11 cents for case 24/12, other sizes at 5 cents per gallon). On June 9, 1951, an additional tax of 1 cent per case went into effect. Effective June 9, 1961, the tax for both draught beer and packaged beer became 5½ cents per gallon. Effective June 7, 1963, the tax was increased to 8¢ per gallon.

NEW YORK—Beer became legal April 7, 1933, and has been taxed 3½¢ per gallon since then. In addition, effective April 1, 1963, a brand use permit fee of 1-1/9¢ per gallon was imposed. However, on September 1, 1968, the brand label use permit fee of 1-1/9¢ per gallon was added to the gallonage tax thereby increasing the tax from 3-1/3¢ per gallon to 4-4/9¢ per gallon. A tax of 12¢ a gallon will be imposed on beer in New York City on August 1, 1980.

NORTH CAROLINA—3.2 per cent beer became legal April 28, 1933, and the alcohol content limit was increased to 5 per cent by weight on March 27, 1935. The tax on all beer was $3.00 per barrel or 1¢ per 12 ounces from the time it was legalized until May 1, 1939, when the rate was increased to $3.75 per barrel or 1¼¢ per 12 ounces or less or 3⅓¢ per 32-ounce container.

On July 1, 1947, the tax was raised to $7.50 a barrel for draught beer and in bottles or cans 2½¢ for 12 ounces or less and 6⅔¢ for 32 ounces. Effective July 1, 1955, the tax was raised to $10.50 a barrel for draught beer; in bottles or cans, 1¾¢ or 6 ounces, 2.1¢ for 7 ounces, 3½¢ for 12 ounces or less (over 7), and 9⅓¢ for 32 ounces. Tax on 16 ounces is 4⅔¢. Under a law effective July 1, 1957, other sizes (over 6 ounces) are taxed at 3¢ per ounce. Then on July 1, 1969 the tax was raised to $15.00 a barrel for keg beer; in bottles and cans, to 2½¢ per 6 oz., 3¢ per 7 oz., 5¢ per 12 oz., 6⅔¢ on 16 oz. and 13⅓¢ on one quart and other sizes over 6 ounces, 42¢ per ounce.

NORTH DAKOTA—Sale of beer in municipal stores was legalized July 1, 1933; the license system was substituted on October 22, 1933. Beer was taxed 4 cents per gallon until March 13, 1935 when the rate was increased to 8 cents.

On March 19, 1949, the tax on beer containing more than 4 per cent alcohol by weight was raised to 12 cents a gallon, and an additional tax of 1 cent a pint was imposed on beer containing 4 percent or less when sold in bottles or cans; so that the taxes in effect from March 19, 1949 were: 4% beer, bulk, 8 cents a gallon; 4% beer, packaged, 16 cents a gallon; beer over 4% alcohol by weight (bulk or packaged), 12 cents a gallon.

On July 1, 1963, the tax on beer over 4% by weight was raised to 16 cents a gallon. On July 1, 1967, the tax levy was changed to 8 cents a gallon on all beer in bulk (which reduced the rate on bulk beer over 4%) and 16 cents on all packaged beer (no change in rate).

OHIO—Beer became legal April 7, 1933. Tax on 3.2 per cent beer was $1.00 per barrel. By law effective July 10, 1933, an additional tax of 2 cents per bottle on bottled beer and 50 per cent of Manufacturer's selling price in excess of $14 per barrel of bulk beer was imposed. Effective September 1, 1933 the tax rate became $1.50 per barrel on bulk 3.2 per cent beer and ⅓ cent per 6 ounces. Stronger malt beverages were permitted after December 23, 1933, and were taxed 10 per cent of the retail selling price until June 5, 1935, when the tax was changed to $2.50 per barrel on bulk beer or ¾ cents per 6 ounces or fraction on packaged beer. On June 4, 1959, the tax on 3.2 beer was also raised to $2.50 per barrel and ¾ cent per 6 ounces.

OKLAHOMA—3.2 per cent beer became legal July 15, 1933 and was taxed $2.50 per barrel until April 30, 1937, when the tax was reduced to $2.00 per barrel. On March 19, 1945, the tax was increased to $7.00 per barrel, and on July 1, 1951, to $10.00 per barrel. Beer over 3.2 became legal on September 1, 1959; the tax rate is $10.00 per barrel.

OREGON—Beer became legal April 7, 1933; 3.2 per cent beer was taxed 62 cents per barrel and stronger beer $1.00 per barrel from December 15, 1933 until June 13, 1935, when the tax on all beer became $1.30 per barrel. Effective October 1, 1975, the tax was increased from $1.30 per barrel to $1.95 per barrel and again to $2.60 per barrel effective October 4, 1977. Also effective October 1977, a tax credit of $200,000 may be granted in any one year to a taxpayer who expends funds for capitalization of plant or equipment within the state during the tax year.

PENNSYLVANIA—Beer became legal May 5, 1933 and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until December 5, 1933, when the rate was set at $1.24 per barrel or 1/2 cent per 16 ounces or fraction, or 3/10 cent per 8 ounces or fraction. Effective May 14, 1947, the tax was raised to $2.48 per barrel or if in bottle or can 2/3 cent per 8 ounces or fraction thereof and if in larger containers, 1 cent per 16 ounces or fraction. A tax credit is allowed malt or brewed beverage manufacturers for up to $100,000 in capital expenditures made for plant or equipment per year with regard to such expenditures made during the period January 1, 1974 to December 31, 1979.

RHODE ISLAND—Beer became legal April 7, 1933 and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until June 1, 1958, when the rate increased to $1.50. On July 1, 1969 the tax was increased to $2.00 per barrel, to 6.5¢ per gallon on packaged beer imported into Rhode Island.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Beer became legal April 14, 1933 and the tax was set at 15¢ per gallon or 1¢ per 6 ounces or fraction. On May 2, 1947, the tax was raised to 30¢ a gallon and 4¢ per 12 ounces or fraction. On July 1, 1950, the tax was raised to 45¢ per gallon and 6¢ for each 12 ounces. Effective June 30, 1951, tax was reduced to 30 cents per gallon; 2 cents per 7 ounces or fraction thereof in bottles or cans. Effective July 1, 1955, the tax was increased to $0.37½ per gallon; 2½¢ per 7 ounces or fractional quantity in bottles or cans. On July 1, 1959, a surtax of 7½¢ per gallon and ½¢ per 7 ounces or fraction was imposed. Effective January 1, 1969 the surtax on beer is eliminated and the tax on beer (draught and packaged) will be set at ½¢ per ounce (64¢ per gallon). Then on July 1, 1969 the tax on beer (draught and packaged) was increased to 6/10¢ per ounce.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Beer became legal August 5, 1933, but the alcohol content was limited to 3.2 per cent until March 14, 1935, when stronger beer was permitted. The tax on all beer was $1.25 per barrel until July 1, 1937, when the rate of $2.00 per barrel became effective. From July 1, 1937, until June 30, 1963, manufacturers and importing distributors paid a tax of 10% on gross receipts from sales of beer over 3.2%.

TENNESSEE—3.2 per cent by weight became legal May 1, 1933. The legal limit was increased to 5 per cent by weight on April 22, 1935. All beer was taxed $1.20 per barrel until March 4, 1937, when the rate was increased to $1.70 per barrel. On March 7, 1947, the tax was increased to $3.40 per barrel. From April 1, 1951, to July 1, 1953, any county or municipality was empowered to impose a tax of not more than 10% on the retail sales price of beer. From July 1, 1953, a tax of 17% of the wholesale price has been collected for the use of counties and municipalities.

TEXAS—Beer became legal September 15, 1933, and was taxed $1.50 per barrel until November 15, 1935, when the rate on beer containing not more than 4 per cent by weight became $1.24 per barrel, and the rate for malt beverages containing in excess of 4 per cent by weight, became 15 cents per gallon. Effective March 1, 1950, the tax was increased 10 per cent bringing the tax to $1.364 on 4 per cent beer and $5.115 for over 4 per cent beer. On September 1, 1951, the tax on 4 per cent beer was "rounded out" at $1.37 per barrel. Effective September 1, 1954, the tax on 4 per cent beer was increased to $2.00 per barrel. Effective September 6, 1955, this rate was further increased to $.30 per barrel; and effective July 1, 1971 to $5.00 per barrel. A domestic brewer will receive a 25% tax exemption on production under 75,000 barrels of beer.

UTAH—3.2 per cent beer became legal January 1, 1934, and was taxed $1.20 per barrel. On March 25, 1935, stronger beer became legal. From then until

May 8, 1945, the tax on 3.2 per cent beer was 80 cents per barrel, and the tax on stronger beer $1.60 per barrel. On May 8, 1945, the tax became $1.10 on 3.2 per cent beer, and $4.00 per barrel on stronger beer. $3.10 per barrel on all beer effective July 1, 1971.

VERMONT—Beer became legal April 7, 1933, and was taxed $1.00 per barrel until April 18, 1934, when the rate became 3¼ cents per gallon. On January 1, 1936, the rate was increased to 5 cents per gallon; on April 30, 1937, to 10 cents per gallon; and on June 1, 1949, to 15 cents per gallon. Effective August 1, 1957, the tax was raised to 20 cents per gallon. Then on June 1, 1969 the tax was increased to 25¢ per gallon.

VIRGINIA—Beer became legal September 3, 1933. The tax on bulk beer was $2.75 per barrel until July 1, 1948, when it was raised to $3.10. On July 1, 1960, this tax was raised to $4.00, and effective July 1, 1964 the tax was increased to $6.00 a barrel. Packaged beer was taxed at 1 cent per 12 ounces until July 1, 1940, when the 1 cent rate was restricted to beer retailing for 10 cents or less per 12 ounces; beer selling for more than 10¢ per 12 ounces was taxed at 1½ cents per 12 ounces, and 1¼ mills per ounce if in containers larger than 12 ounces. On June 27, 1942, the 1 cent rate was applied to beer selling for 13 cents or less per 12 ounces, and 1½ cent rate to beer retailing for more than 13 cents. On July 1, 1948, the tax (regardless of selling price) was increased to 1½ cents for 7 ounces, 2 cents for 12 ounces, and 1⅔ mills per ounce in containers over 12 ounces. On July 1, 1960, these rates were further increased to 1-7/8 cents for 7 ounces, 2½ cents for 12 ounces, 2½ mills per ounce in containers over 12 ounces. On September 1, 1966 the packaged beer rate reverted to that in effect from July 1, 1948 to June 30, 1960—namely 1½ cents for 7 ounces or less; 2 cents for 12 ounces or less; 1⅔ mills in containers over 12 ounces. Effective July 1, 1976, the tax was increased to $7.80 per barrel; 2¢ per bottle for 7 oz. or less; 2-6/10¢ per bottle for 12 oz. or less; 2-2/10 mills per oz. per bottle over 12 oz. The tax was again increased, effective July 1, 1977, to $7.95 per barrel; 2¢ per bottle for 7 oz. or less; 2.65¢ per bottle for 12 oz. or less, and 2.22 mills per oz. per bottle over 12 oz.

WASHINGTON—Beer became legal on April 7, 1933, and from January 23, 1934, was taxed $1.00 per barrel. On June 1, 1965, the tax on bottled and canned beer was raised to $1.50 per barrel.

WEST VIRGINIA—3.2 per cent beer became legal April 12, 1933. The alcohol content limit was raised to 5 per cent by weight March 1, 1935. All beer was taxed $1.00 per barrel until April 13, 1937, when the rate of $1.37½ per barrel became effective. On July 1, 1945, the alcohol content limit was reduced from 5 per cent to 3.2 per cent by weight. Effective July 1, 1947, the tax was increased to $2.75 a barrel. Effective July 1, 1951, an additional tax of $2.75 a barrel was levied to defray the cost of a soldier's bonus, thus making the tax $5.50 per barrel. On February 14, 1966, the $5.50 per barrel rate was made permanent.

WISCONSIN—Beer became legal April 7, 1933, and has since been taxed $1.00 per barrel. On November 1, 1969 the tax was increased to $2.00 per barrel. However, there is a 50% reduction in the tax on first 50,000 barrels produced in a year where a brewer produces less than 300,000 barrels.

WYOMING—3.2 per cent beer became legal May 19, 1933, and was taxed 3 cents per gallon until April 1, 1935. On the date stronger beer became legal and all beer was taxed 2 cents per gallon. On May 18, 1963, the tax was increased to 6¢ but the law was declared unconstitutional by the Wyoming Supreme Court on October 28, 1963; thus the tax remains 2 cents a gallon. Effective, January 1, 1980 malt beverages by the liter (33.8 ounces) will be taxed at $.005.

Table 70

AVERAGE STATE TAX PER BARREL — CALENDAR YEARS 1954 - 1979

YEAR	
1954	$2.30
1955	2.44
1956	2.59
1957	2.61
1958	2.61
1959	2.73
1960	2.93
1961	2.94
1962	3.14
1963	3.39
1964	3.51
1965	3.57
1966	3.85
1965	3.57
1966	$3.65
1967	3.70
1968	3.92
1969	4.09
1970	4.30
1971	4.31
1972	4.45
1973	4.58
1974	4.63
1975	4.61
1976	4.59
1977	4.76
1978 r	4.87
1979	4.98

r Revised

Table 71

METHODS OF TAX COLLECTION, BY STATES

July 1, 1980

STATE	RATE	METHOD OF PAYMENT	BY WHOM PAID
*Alabama	5¢ per 12 oz. or fraction.	Tax paid crowns and lids. Stamps on draught beer.	Brewer.
Alaska	25¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Brewer or wholesaler.
Arizona	8¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
Arkansas	3.2—$5.25 a Bbl. of 32 gals. Over 3.2—$7.75 a Bbl. of 32 gals.; over 5% by wght 20¢ gal.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
California	$1.24 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Calif. brewers & importers.
Colorado	8¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Colorado brewers & importers.
Connecticut	$2.50 a barrel; less than ¼ Bbl., 8½¢ per gal.	Monthly reports.	Conn. brewers & wholesalers.
Delaware	$2.00 a barrel.	Weekly payment.	Importer (wholesaler).
District of Columbia	$2.25 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	D.C. wholesalers.
Florida	Draught—40¢ a gallon. Packaged—5¢ pint or fraction.	Monthly reports.	Florida brewers & wholesalers.
Georgia	Draught—$10.00 a barrel. Packaged 4½¢ per 12 ozs. and proportionally.	Monthly reports.	Georgia wholesalers.
Hawaii	20% of wholesale price.	Monthly reports.	Hawaii brewers & wholesalers.
Idaho	$4.65 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler. July 1, 1980.
Illinois	7¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Illinois brewers and importing distributors.
Indiana	8¾¢ a gallon plus ¾¢ a gallon enforcement tax.	Monthly reports. (Stamps on reciprocal basis.)	Brewer.
Iowa	$4.34 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Iowa brewers & wholesalers.
Kansas	3.2—$5.58 a barrel. Over 3.2—18¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Brewer, or wholesale imported by agreement.
Kentucky	$2.50 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Louisiana	$10.00 a barrel. Parishes and municipalities also may impose excise tax not exceeding $1.50 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Louisiana brewers and importers.
Maine	25¢ a gallon.	To Liquor Commission with import order or by monthly reports.	Wholesaler (may post bond and pay monthly).
Maryland	9¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Massachusetts	$3.30 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Massachusetts brewers, wholesalers & importers.
Michigan	$6.30 a barrel.	Mid-month estimate and monthly report.	Brewer.
Minnesota	3.2—$2.00 a barrel. Over 3.2—$4.00 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Mississippi	42.68¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Brewer or manufacturer. Mississippi wholesaler.

*Effective Oct. 1, 1980 monthly reports/wholesaler.

Table 71 *(Continued)*

METHODS OF TAX COLLECTION, BY STATES
July 1, 1980

STATE	RATE	METHOD OF PAYMENT	BY WHOM PAID
Missouri	$1.86 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Montana	$4.00 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Montana brewers & wholesalers.
Nebraska	12¢ per gallon.	Monthly reports.	Brewers & distributors.
Nevada	6¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Nevada importers.
New Hampshire	15¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	New Hampshire wholesalers.
New Jersey	3⅓¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	N.J. brewers & wholesalers.
New Mexico	8¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
New York	4-4/9¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	N.Y. brewers & importers.
North Carolina	$15.00 a barrel, 6 oz., 2½¢; 7 oz., 3¢; 12 oz., 5¢; 16 oz., 6⅓¢; quart, 13⅓¢; others at 0.42¢ an ounce.	Monthly reports.	Wholesalers and Importers.
North Dakota	8¢ a gallon in bulk, 16¢ a gallon packaged.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
Ohio	$2.50 on draught beer. In cans & bottles ¾¢ per 6 ozs.	Monthly advance payments and monthly reports.	Brewer.
Oklahoma	$10.00 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Oklahoma wholesalers.
Oregon	$2.60 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Oregon brewers and wholesalers.
Pennsylvania	$2.48 a barrel. ⅔¢ per 8 oz. or fraction and 1 cent per 16 oz. or fraction.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Rhode Island	$2.00 a barrel. 6½¢ a gallon on bottled or canned beer imported into the state.	R.I. beer: Monthly reports. Out-of-state beer: With purchase order placed with Liquor Control Administration.	Brewer, on Rhode Island beer. Wholesaler, on out-of-state beer.
South Carolina	6/10¢ per oz.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
South Dakota	3.2—$4 a barrel. Over 3.2—$8.30 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.
Tennessee	$3.40 a barrel. Also 17% of wholesale price, for counties & municipalities.	Monthly reports.	Brewer (in-state or domesticated; otherwise wholesaler). Wholesaler pays 17% tax.
Texas	$5.00 a barrel on 4% alcohol by weight. 16.5¢ a gallon over 4%.	4%: Monthly reports. Over 4%: Stamps.	4%: Texas brewers and importers. Over 4%: Brewer (or Texas wholesaler).
Utah	$3.10 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Utah brewers & wholesalers.
Vermont	25¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Vermont bottler & wholesaler.
Virginia	$7.95 a barrel. 2¢ per 7 oz., 2.65¢ up to 12 oz., 2.22 mills per oz. in containers over 12 oz.	Monthly reports.	Virginia brewer, bottler or wholesaler.
Washington	$1.00 a barrel; $1.50 on bottled and canned beer.	Monthly reports.	Brewer. Importer for foreign beer.
West Virginia	$5.50 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Brewer.
Wisconsin	$2.00 a barrel.	Monthly reports.	Wisconsin brewers & wholesalers.
Wyoming	2¢ a gallon.	Monthly reports.	Wholesaler.

Table 72

STATE TAXES ON MALT BEVERAGES

Expressed By Rate—July 1, 1980

STATE		TAX PER CASE PACKAGED (CASE OF 24/12)	— TAX PER BARREL —	
			(a) PACKAGED 31 GAL. # 24/12 RATE	(b) DRAUGHT (IN KEGS)
Alabama		$1.20*	$16.53*	$16.60*
Alaska		.5625	7.75	7.75
Arizona		.18	2.48	2.48
Arkansas:	3.2	.3691406	5.0859	5.0859
	Over 3.2	.54492	7.5078	7.5078
	Over 5%	.45	6.20	6.20
California		.09	1.24	1.24
Colorado		.18	2.48	2.48
Connecticut		.1875	2.5833	2.50
Delaware		.1452	2.00	2.00
District of Columbia		.166331	2.25	2.25
Florida		1.20	16.53	12.40
Georgia		1.08*	14.88*	10.00*
Hawaii			(20% of wholesale price)	
Idaho		.3375	4.65	4.65
Illinois		.1575*	2.17*	2.17*
Indiana		.213762	2.945	2.945
Iowa		.31502	4.34	4.34
Kansas:	3.2	.4050	5.58	5.58
	Over 3.2	.4050	5.58	5.58
Kentucky		.18146	2.50	2.50
Louisiana		.7251*	10.00*	10.00*
Maine		.5625	7.75	7.75
Maryland		.2025	2.79	2.79
Massachusetts		.23953	3.30	3.30
Michigan		.45726	6.40	6.30
Minnesota:	3.2	.14516	2.00	2.00
	Over 3.2	.29032	4.00	4.00
Mississippi		.96	13.23	13.24
Missouri		.135	1.86	1.86
Montana		.290	4.00	4.00
Nebraska		.27	3.72	3.72
Nevada		.135	1.86	1.86
New Hampshire		.3375	4.65	4.65
New Jersey		.075	1.0333	1.0333
New Mexico		.18	2.48	2.48
New York		.10	1.3778	1.3778
North Carolina		1.20	16.53	15.00
North Dakota:	4%	.36	4.96	2.48
	Over 4%	.36	4.96	2.48
Ohio		.36	4.96	2.50
Oklahoma		.72581	10.00	10.00
Oregon		.1887	2.60	2.60
Pennsylvania		.24	3.31	2.48
Rhode Island		.14625	2.015	2.00
South Carolina		1.728	23.81	23.808
South Dakota:	3.2	.290	4.00	4.00
	Over 3.2	.602	8.30	8.30
Tennessee		.2468*	3.40*	3.40*
Texas:	4%	.36292	5.00	5.00
	Over 4%	.3713	5.115	5.115
Utah:	3.2	.22501	3.10	3.10
	Over 3.2	.22501	3.10	3.10
Vermont		.5625	7.75	7.75
Virginia		.6358	8.76	7.95
Washington		.10887	1.50	1.00
West Virginia		.40	5.51	5.50
Wisconsin		.1452	2.00	2.00
Wyoming		.045	.62	.62

* Plus local taxes as follows: Alabama, some counties (rates from $0.24 to $0.72 per case, $3.31 to $9.92 per barrel) and municipalities (no statutory limit); Georgia, counties (outside of municipalities) and municipalities ($1.20 per case, effective May 1, 1975); Illinois, Cook County (Chicago) 4 cents a gallon effective 8/1/75); Louisiana, parish or municipality may levy up to $0.10887 per case, $1.50 per barrel; Tennessee, 17% of wholesale price is collected by the State for distribution to counties and municipalities.

Table 73

FEDERAL TAX COLLECTIONS ON MALT BEVERAGES DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES — BY STATES

Fiscal Year 1979 — Thousands of Dollars

	MALT BEVERAGES		DISTILLED SPIRITS		WINES		
	Excise	Other	Excise	Other	Excise	Other	TOTAL
1. Alabama	69	59	3,204	117	144	—	3,593
2. Alaska	88	1	9	35	1	—	133
3. Arizona	2,315	11	2,095	247	6	—	4,674
4. Arkansas	—	18	*	77	—	352	447
5. California	113,162	104	554,096	1,862	4,422	130,728	804,373
6. Colorado	114,949	24	—	179	—	—	115,151
7. Connecticut	—	29	126,184	309	—	66	126,588
8. Delaware	—	1	—	47	—	—	48
9. Florida	78,756	91	55,592	850	2,302	147	137,737
10. Georgia	33,691	58	18,171	349	—	953	53,222
11. Hawaii	459	3	116	88	1	1	668
12. Idaho	—	11	1	60	—	2	74
13. Illinois	27,523	37	313,270	927	2,806	2,798	347,362
14. Indiana	10,120	27	226,911	411	—	14	237,483
15. Iowa	232	55	1	179	—	23	491
16. Kansas	19	97	4,953	340	—	—	5,409
17. Kentucky	12,348	51	616,666	143	—	5	629,213
18. Louisiana	1,816	58	35,827	285	883	2	38,871
19. Maine	—	21	3,359	173	—	25	3,578
20. Maryland & D.C.	13,671	25	222,954	327	4,033	12	241,023
21. Massachusetts	10,684	5	140,887	391	2,661	67	154,695
22. Michigan	62,650	13	303,105	807	2,786	675	370,035
23. Minnesota	26,711	90	24,913	210	235	8	52,168
24. Mississippi	—	82	10	91	—	1	183
25. Missouri	93,521	86	69,915	375	473	786	165,154
26. Montana	240	12	4,678	100	91	1	5,122
27. Nebraska	2,682	20	—	131	—	—	2,833
28. Nevada	—	2	—	71	—	*	73
29. New Hampshire	24,977	12	3,190	76	—	46	28,302
30. New Jersey	66,380	24	219,235	552	—	854	287,045
31. New Mexico	—	2	1,530	58	—	1	1,590
32. New York	135,216	250	135,886	1,209	10,493	21,275	304,330
33. North Carolina	97,949	72	14	295	—	5	98,335
34. North Dakota	2	6	19	59	5	—	90
35. Ohio	66,362	41	224,852	1,084	1,305	756	294,401
36. Oklahoma	—	113	—	71	—	*	185
37. Oregon	5,493	8	24,531	207	215	31	30,486
38. Pennsylvania	61,944	143	207,435	780	—	882	271,186
39. Rhode Island	5,983	1	—	84	—	2	6,070
40. South Carolina	—	37	2	248	—	482	770
41. South Dakota	—	21	—	59	—	—	80
42. Tennessee	18,551	87	64,753	125	—	—	83,516
43. Texas	150,229	278	34,145	1,170	1,544	2	187,367
44. Utah	—	21	—	19	—	—	40
45. Vermont	—	1	—	71	—	—	72
46. Virginia	27,844	73	2,869	207	—	1,618	32,611
47. Washington	49,068	13	15,299	341	447	239	65,407
48. West Virginia	—	60	6,904	60	—	—	7,024
49. Wisconsin	178,035	99	7,197	774	481	9	186,593
50. Wyoming	—	7	—	35	—	—	41
Total	1,502,142	2,459	3,928,266	16,768	35,333	162,955	5,647,924

Table 74

STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS ON MALT BEVERAGES BY STATES

1979 Excise and License Taxes

	Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1979
Alabama	$ 56,529,000
Alaska	3,182,000
Arizona	8,066,000
Arkansas	8,740,000
California	33,071,000
Colorado	7,652,000
Connecticut	10,334,000
Delaware	1,145,000
Florida	132,682,000
Georgia	95,967,000
Hawaii	7,889,000
Idaho	3,336,000
Illinois	20,518,000
Indiana	17,362,000
Iowa	14,576,000
Kansas	9,360,000
Kentucky	5,556,000
Louisiana	34,993,000
Maine	7,475,000
Maryland and D.C.	15,349,000
Massachusetts	15,847,000
Michigan	53,088,000
Minnesota	16,366,000
Mississippi	18,943,000
Missouri	7,249,000
Montana	4,245,000
Nebraska	5,626,000
Nevada	1,705,000
New Hampshire	4,730,000
New Jersey	5,263,000
New Mexico	3,088,000
New York	19,754,000
North Carolina	52,403,000
North Dakota	3,086,000
Ohio	48,197,000
Oklahoma	17,751,000
Oregon	5,111,000
Pennsylvania	31,642,000
Rhode Island	1,629,000
South Carolina	45,397,000
South Dakota	4,543,000
Tennessee	49,861,000
Texas	70,975,000
Utah	2,082,000
Vermont	3,909,000
Virginia	31,342,000
Washington	4,444,000
West Virginia	6,155,000
Wisconsin	9,839,000
Wyoming	1,190,000
Total	$1,039,242,000

Table 75

HISTORY OF STATE EXCISE AND LICENSE TAX COLLECTIONS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Calendar Years — 1969-1978

STATE	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978**
Alabama	$ 13,456	$ 17,648	$ 18,633	$ 21,294	$ 23,040	$ 25,241	$ 27,008	$ 29,319	$ 50,863	$ 54,638
Alaska	1,061	1,212	1,369	2,233	2,387	2,427	2,815	2,918	2,311	2,407
Arizona	2,881	3,994	4,337	4,829	5,314	5,620	5,789	6,042	7,493	7,954
Arkansas	4,352	5,358	6,048	6,387	6,730	7,284	7,503	7,842	8,236	8,822
California	15,578	18,199	19,429	19,891	20,667	21,982	22,202	23,077	23,289	34,849
Colorado	2,668	2,915	3,142	3,474	3,753	4,080	4,202	5,181	8,495	8,126
Connecticut	3,936	3,995	4,157	6,782	7,318	7,530	7,756	9,584	10,115	11,537
Delaware	684	685	729	757	772	794	810	830	1,089	1,106
Florida	45,810	51,032	65,564	71,025	79,324	84,782	87,325	89,990	92,004	124,423
Georgia	23,532	29,333	30,900	30,269	31,994	36,593	36,227	38,645	77,349	91,365
Idaho	1,943	2,118	2,302	2,514	2,662	2,939	3,057	3,159	3,331	3,429
Illinois	14,389	16,538	16,844	16,498	16,792	17,858	18,572	18,856	19,487	20,022
Indiana	11,062	11,350	11,580	8,057	8,423	8,474	8,982	9,333	14,722	15,234
Iowa	5,582	7,257	6,679	8,051	8,510	8,436	8,689	8,959	9,962	11,361
Kansas	3,434	4,091	5,254	6,164	6,540	7,312	7,678	8,195	8,388	8,410
Kentucky	3,852	3,982	4,218	4,268	4,413	4,497	4,767	4,900	5,093	5,067
Louisiana*	21,218	22,512	26,070	23,981	28,357	26,114	26,897	30,127	32,108	33,382
Maine	5,057	5,355	5,731	6,511	6,830	7,185	7,544	7,702	7,779	7,343
Maryland incl. D.C.	3,633	3,785	3,794	7,308	10,226	10,697	10,898	10,990	14,778	15,031
Massachusetts	8,484	8,832	10,218	10,779	11,760	12,395	13,010	14,198	15,656	15,215
Michigan	39,098	40,584	40,867	42,914	44,673	45,209	46,565	47,196	52,864	53,471
Minnesota	5,485	5,869	6,729	11,834	13,029	13,967	14,386	14,743	14,943	15,737
Mississippi	1,140	12,700	13,272	14,162	14,983	15,882	15,946	16,910	18,244	18,582
Missouri	3,896	3,849	5,497	5,594	5,756	5,959	6,208	6,240	6,577	7,044
Montana	1,838	2,226	2,349	2,324	2,582	2,749	2,694	2,970	3,301	4,162
Nebraska	2,385	2,576	2,646	2,968	3,855	3,982	4,022	4,101	4,567	5,036
Nevada*	782	845	897	980	1,076	1,142	1,221	1,306	1,402	1,669
New Hampshire	2,368	2,572	2,808	2,930	3,204	3,415	3,652	4,345	4,757	4,777
New Jersey	4,656	4,749	4,796	4,783	5,046	5,102	5,153	5,085	4,942	5,150
New Mexico	1,680	1,715	1,773	2,022	2,101	2,437	2,461	2,643	2,972	3,034
New York	18,285	18,520	18,496	18,341	18,598	18,877	18,877	18,462	19,633	19,620
North Carolina	22,210	27,721	30,449	34,869	38,705	42,498	44,198	44,524	45,525	50,692
North Dakota	1,777	1,915	1,994	2,090	2,150	2,262	2,375	2,455	2,828	3,032
Ohio	30,014	31,845	31,820	32,336	33,726	33,895	34,912	35,190	45,673	46,793
Oklahoma	9,668	10,471	11,382	12,202	12,961	12,973	13,362	15,253	16,911	18,001
Oregon	1,789	1,897	2,021	2,124	2,137	2,269	2,348	3,766	3,942	4,588
Pennsylvania*	24,815	25,262	28,241	29,884	34,661	35,181	36,236	36,297	26,935	30,850
Rhode Island	1,175	1,201	1,220	1,527	1,507	1,528	1,559	1,550	1,438	1,561
South Carolina	22,085	21,832	24,858	27,519	30,464	33,419	35,090	40,956	40,781	43,000
South Dakota	1,907	1,986	2,117	2,236	2,410	2,509	2,584	2,814	3,644	3,102
Tennessee*	18,936	20,470	24,798	26,503	28,757	32,473	33,772	37,955	41,416	46,228
Texas	32,113	33,494	37,194	44,014	45,390	48,852	51,295	53,556	59,542	62,987
Utah	394	432	1,088	1,651	1,709	1,906	1,963	1,082	1,918	2,098
Vermont	2,325	2,600	2,895	2,906	2,806	2,727	2,836	2,846	3,070	3,851
Virginia	14,331	15,965	15,531	14,371	15,636	17,012	18,033	24,131	27,533	32,024
Washington	2,850	2,975	2,977	3,148	3,346	3,537	3,643	3,726	4,068	4,194
West Virginia	4,691	4,885	5,082	5,143	5,354	5,429	5,592	5,735	6,309	6,027
Wisconsin	4,459	4,544	8,142	8,305	8,629	8,827	9,445	9,218	9,177	9,503
Wyoming	153	168	177	195	215	246	278	287	757	1,054
Total	$469,917	$526,059	$579,114	$620,947	$671,278	$708,504	$732,437	$775,189	$888,217	$994,331**

* Subject to revision.

**Total includes Hawaii

Note: Table subject to revision due to license fee collections availability.

Chapter 9

Relegalization and Repeal

Congressional relegalization of 3.2 per cent beer and wine and the ratification of the Twenty-First Amendment to the United States Constitution, in 1933, marked the end of thirteen years of national Prohibition.

Beer was re-legalized by Congress under the Cullen-Harrison Act, which declared it a non-intoxicating beverage and provided for its sale on April 7, 1933, in all states where it was not prohibited by state law.

Under this Act, the sale of beer became legal on April 7, 1933 in the District of Columbia and the 20 states where state laws did not prohibit its sale. During the next four years the remaining states changed their laws to permit its sale, with Alabama and Kansas, in 1937, as the last to join the legal sale ranks.

Meanwhile, Congress had adopted a resolution submitting the Twenty-First Amendment to the states for ratification. This required the approval by 36 states to accomplish the direct repeal of the Eighteenth (Prohibition) Amendment.

Michigan was the first state to ratify the Twenty- First Amendment. The final ratification was accomplished on November 7, 1933 when Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Utah gave their approval.

The Twenty-First Amendment legalized spirituous, vinous and malt beverages, above 3.2 per cent in all states where these beverages were not prohibited by state law, and today their sale is legal throughout the nation except in Mississippi, where legal content is limited to 4 per cent.

DATES ON WHICH STATES ACTED

The following states re-legalized beer on April 7, 1933, under the Cullen-Harrison Act: California, Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

Other state legalization dates for beer follow:

Alabama	March 22, 1937
Arizona	June 16, 1933
Arkansas	August 24, 1933
Connecticut	April 20, 1933
Florida	May 8, 1933
Georgia	May 23, 1935
Idaho	June 21, 1933
Iowa	April 15, 1933
Kansas	May 1, 1937
Louisiana	April 15, 1933
Maine	June 30, 1933
Michigan	April 27, 1933
Mississippi	February 26, 1934
Nebraska	May 8, 1933
New Hampshire	May 2, 1933
New Mexico	June 9, 1933
North Carolina	April 28, 1933
North Dakota	July 1, 1933
Oklahoma	July 12, 1933
Pennsylvania	May 3, 1933
South Carolina	April 14, 1933
South Dakota	August 5, 1933
Tennessee	May 1, 1933
Texas	September 15, 1933
Utah	January 1, 1934
Virginia	September 3, 1933
West Virginia	April 12, 1933
Wyoming	May 19, 1933

THE TWENTY-FIRST AMENDMENT

The Twenty-First Amendment to the United States Constitution was introduced February 14, 1933 by Senator Blaine of Wisconsin. It was adopted by the Senate on February 16, 1933 by a vote of 63 to 23, and by the House of Representatives on February 20, 1933 by a vote of 289 to 121. It was ratified by 37 states during 1933, one more than the constitutional requirement.

The text of the amendment follows:

Sec.1. *The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.*

Sec.2. *The transportation or importation into any state, territory or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.*

Sec.3. *This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.*

Thirty-nine states voted on the amendment during 1933, with 37 approving its ratification, and two — North and South Carolina — voting against its ratification.

VOTE ON REPEAL, BY STATES

STATE	DATE OF ELECTION	FOR REPEAL	AGAINST REPEAL
Alabama	July 18, 1933	100,269	70,631
Arizona	Aug. 8, 1933	37,643	11,323
Arkansas	July 18, 1933	67,607	46,242
California	June 27, 1933	1,017,395	319,891
Colorado	Sept. 12, 1933	133,096	63,089
Connecticut	June 20, 1933	236,742	34,816
Delaware	May 27, 1933	45,615	13,505
Florida (State Convention)	Oct. 10, 1933	(Majority approved ratification)	
Idaho	Sept. 1, 1933	56,656	40,988
Illinois	June 15, 1933	1,227,668	342,577
Indiana	June 6, 1933	550,902	304,563
Iowa	June 20, 1933	376,661	249,534
Kentucky	Nov. 7, 1933	386,653	234,417
Maine	Sept. 11, 1933	114,792	53,076
Maryland	Sept 12, 1933	204,460	45,776
Massachusetts	June 13, 1933	436,359	97,702
Michigan	April 3, 1933	850,546	287,931
Minnesota	Sept. 12, 1933	389,879	209,047
Missouri	Aug. 19, 1933	503,642	156,961
Nevada (County Convention)	May 27, 1933	(Majority approved ratification)	
New Hampshire	June 20, 1933	76,044	30,409
New Jersey	May 16, 1933	573,532	90,733
New Mexico	Sept. 19, 1933	53,351	14,041
New York	May 23, 1933	1,946,532	247,450
North Carolina	Nov. 7, 1933	115,582	300,054
Ohio	Nov. 7, 1933	1,444,033	584,238
Oregon	July 21, 1933	136,713	72,854
Pennsylvania	Nov. 7, 1933	1,864,411	583,513
Rhode Island	May 1, 1933	150,297	20,927
South Carolina	Nov. 7, 1933	33,074	35,845
Tennessee	July 20, 1933	126,948	120,154
Texas	Aug. 26, 1933	312,970	197,079
Utah	Nov. 7, 1933	101,665	67,234
Vermont	Sept. 5, 1933	41,182	20,714
Virginia	Oct. 3, 1933	99,460	58,518
Washington	Aug. 29, 1933	516,457	211,175
West Virginia	June 27, 1933	218,296	136,550
Wisconsin	April 4, 1933	648,031	141,518
Wyoming	May 15, 1933	52,957	21,015
Total		15,356,668	5,578,712

STATE-WIDE REFERENDA SINCE REPEAL

STATE	DATE	ISSUE	FOR	AGAINST
Alabama	Feb. 26, 1935	To modify existing laws against manufacture, sale and distribution of prohibited liquors.	93,985	102,151
	Feb. 26, 1935	To legalize the manufacture, sale and distribution of beer and wine.	93,212	100,778
Arizona	Nov. 7, 1950	To provide for local option.	38,819	131,288
Arkansas..........	Nov. 8, 1938	To reduce number of signatures required for local option petitions.	56,439	71,702
	Nov. 3, 1942	To combine local option elections on whiskey and beer.	52,830	41,040
	Nov. 2, 1948	To hold all local option elections biennially at November general elections.	111,430	114,405
	Nov. 7, 1950	To provide for statewide prohibition.	139,623	192,986
California	Nov. 6, 1934	To provide liquor control without local option privilege.	497,542	1,362,515
	Nov. 3, 1936	To provide for creation of Alcoholic Beverage Commission of three members appointed by Governor. Alcoholic beverages (other than beer) not to be sold in "any public saloon," but sale by package and pint permissible in eating places.	748,486	1,432,559
	Nov. 3, 1936	To authorize every city, town, county or territory outside incorporated cities or towns, to regulate, zone or prohibit sale of alcohol beverages within its limits.	719,185	1,474,571
	Nov. 2, 1948	To return alcohol beverage license fees to cities and counties and to provide more effective local enforcement of ABC law.	1,122,274	2,521,139
	Nov. 2, 1948	To provide for local option.	1,085,941	2,598,815
Colorado..........	Nov. 2, 1948	To extend local option to counties and other election units; to allow units to vote dry, but not wet; to include 3.2% beer in local option.	120,799	334,331
Florida............	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state constitutional prohibition.	98,851	45,532
Georgia...........	May 15, 1935	To ratify Malt Licensing Act.	85,443	76,608
	May 15, 1935	To ratify Wine Act.	83,155	74,535
	May 15, 1935	To repeal state prohibiton law.	81,891	82,134
	June 8, 1937	To provide for state-wide legalization and control of alcohol beverages.	94,575	103,097

STATE-WIDE REFERENDA SINCE REPEAL

STATE	DATE	ISSUE	FOR	AGAINST
Idaho	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state constitutional prohibition.	85,469	53,788
	Nov. 11, 1946	To permit local option.	54,402	100,951
	Nov. 11, 1946	To prohibit alcohol beverage advertising.	59,199	95,450
Kansas	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	347,644	436,688
	Nov. 2, 1948	To repeal state prohibition.	422,294	358,310
Kentucky	Nov. 5, 1935	To repeal state constitutional prohibition.	421,690	315,253
Maine	Sept. 10, 1934	To repeal state constitutional prohibition.	161,893	85,363
Mississippi	July 10, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	35,950	84,044
	Aug. 26, 1952	To permit county option on alcohol beverages above 4%.	80,822	140,681
Nebraska	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state constitutional prohibition.	328,074	218,107
	Nov. 7, 1944	To return to state prohibition.	130,947	397,190
New Mexico	Sept. 18, 1951	To repeal law prohibiting sale of Liquor to Indians.	15,938	18,762
	Sept. 15, 1953	To repeal law prohibiting sale of Liquor to Indians.	18,410	11,875
North Dakota	June 27, 1934	To permit local option.	90,076	114,229
	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	111,511	139,733
	June 24, 1936	Municipal Control Act.	42,304	110,311
	Nov. 3, 1936	To provide sale of alcohol beverages, including sale by drink, in restaurants, hotels and clubs.	147,330	128,064
	Nov. 3, 1942	To divorce sale of alcohol beverages from food.	84,049	85,733
	Nov. 7, 1944	To divorce sale of alcohol beverages from food.	94,071	97,058
	Nov. 5, 1946	To divorce sale of alcohol beverages from food.	86,114	82,332
	June 29, 1948	To repeal food divorcement law.	92,090	98,692
	Nov. 2, 1948	To authorize municipally owned and operated liquor stores.	84,857	127,529
	June 27, 1950	To provide for local option.	48,250	116,235
	Nov. 4, 1952	To authorize municipally owned and operated liquor stores.	85,923	159,250
	Nov. 4, 1952	To require 10:30 PM closing.	110,506	150,231
	Nov. 2, 1954	To require 11 PM closing of retail establishments licensed to sell beer and liquor.	87,203	111,228
	Nov. 3, 1964	To repeal food divorcement.	119,892	86,211

STATE-WIDE REFERENDA SINCE REPEAL

STATE	DATE	ISSUE	FOR	AGAINST
Oklahoma	Nov. 3, 1936	To repeal state prohibition law.	267,285	391,083
	Nov. 5, 1940	To repeal state prohibition.	290,752	374,911
	Sept. 27, 1949	To repeal state prohibition.	267,870	323,270
	Dec. 2, 1957	To provide for county option on 3.2% beer.	214,012	275,528
	April 7, 1959	To repeal constitutional prohibition.	396,845	314,380
	April 7, 1959	To provide for county option on all alcoholic beverages over 3.2%.	221,404	469,503
Oregon	Nov. 2, 1948	To authorize on-premise sale of spirituous liquors.	206,447	268,325
	Nov. 7, 1950	To prohibit all advertising and sale promotion of alcohol beverages.	113,524	378,732
	Nov. 4, 1952	Liquor by the drink.	369,127	285,446
South Carolina	Aug. 28, 1934	To legalize liquor.	157,559	133,028
	Aug. 27, 1940	To provide for state-wide prohibition, to become effective if and when an equal source of state income could be found (never put into effect).	189,361	130,366
South Dakota	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	142,853	108,648
	Nov. 2, 1948	To divorce sale of alcohol beverages from food.	110,107	127,615
	Nov. 7, 1950	To divorce sale of alcohol beverages from food.	108,855	138,955
Tennessee	Sept. 23, 1937	To repeal state prohibition of liquor over 5% by weight. (Local option on liquor adopted by legislature 1939.)	37,910	100,302
Texas	Aug. 24, 1935	To repeal state prohibition.	297,597	250,948
Washington	Nov. 2, 1948	To restrict beer sales to state-owned liquor stores.	208,337	602,141
	Nov. 2, 1948	To permit on-premise sale of spirituous liquors.	416,227	373,418
	Nov. 2, 1954	To ban beer and wine advertising on television between the hours of 8:00 AM & 10:00 PM.	207,746	615,794
West Virginia	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	276,978	237,559
Wyoming	Nov. 6, 1934	To repeal state prohibition.	71,126	22,404

Table 76

PRE-PROHIBITION DRY POPULATION BY STATES

Figures Do Not Represent Condition At Any Specific Time During Year

	CALENDAR YEARS									
STATES	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Alabama	2,348,174*	1,924,284	1,924,284	1,924,284	1,924,284	2,348,174*	2,348,174*	2,348,174*	2,348,174*	2,348,174*
Arizona	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	334,162*	334,162*	334,162*	334,162*	334,162*
Arkansas	1,433,449	1,435,000	1,435,000	574,449	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,752,204*	1,752,204*	1,752,204*	1,752,204*
California	450,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	625,000	625,000	1,006,450	1,006,450	1,006,450
Colorado	435,602	435,602	435,602	435,602	435,602	435,602	939,629*	939,629*	939,629*	939,629*
Connecticut	400,000	200,000	200,000	216,000	216,000	200,000	200,000	280,000	280,000	280,000
Delaware	80,200	80,200	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	114,911	114,911	114,911
Dist. of Columbia	59,079	59,079	59,079	59,079	59,079	59,079	59,079	437,571*	437,571*	437,571*
Florida	657,259	658,271	658,271	658,271	658,271	685,000	685,000	723,772	685,000	968,470
Idaho	255,000	217,159	217,159	217,159	217,159	217,159	431,866*	431,866*	431,866*	431,866*
Illinois	1,895,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,653,815	2,653,815	2,653,815
Indiana	1,884,300	1,755,569	1,755,569	1,755,569	1,755,569	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,930,390*	2,930,390*
Georgia	2,609,121*	2,609,121*	2,609,121*	2,609,121*	2,609,121*	2,895,832*	2,895,832*	2,895,832*	2,895,832*	2,895,832*
Iowa	1,300,000	1,718,752	1,718,752	1,770,000	1,770,000	1,770,000	2,404,021	1,770,000	1,770,000	1,770,000
Kansas	1,690,949*	1,690,949*	1,690,949*	1,690,949*	1,690,949*	1,769,257*	1,769,257*	1,769,257*	1,769,257*	1,769,257*
Kentucky	1,782,000	1,721,000	1,721,000	1,721,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,881,670	1,850,243
Louisiana	800,000	800,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	875,830	875,830	875,830
Maine	742,371*	742,371*	742,371*	742,371*	742,371*	768,014*	768,014*	768,014*	768,014*	768,014*
Maryland	399,883	450,000	450,000	450,000	510,435	635,662	635,662	635,662	635,662	635,662
Massachusetts	1,161,589	1,161,589	1,161,589	1,072,689	1,072,689	1,072,689	1,072,689	1,072,689	1,072,689	1,072,689
Michigan	900,000	850,000	750,000	764,800	764,800	1,147,919	1,147,919	1,147,919	3,668,412*	3,668,412*
Minnesota	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,060,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,204,910
Mississippi	1,797,114*	1,797,114*	1,797,114*	1,797,114*	1,797,114*	1,790,618*	1,790,618*	1,790,618*	1,790,618*	1,790,618*
Missouri	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,210,860	1,366,948	1,603,000	1,669,563	1,745,467	1,745,467	1,745,467	1,745,467
Montana	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	548,889
Nebraska	390,000	595,000	595,000	675,000	675,000	675,000	675,000	1,296,372*	1,296,372*	1,296,372*
Nevada	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	77,407*	77,407*
New Hampshire	230,000	230,000	238,536	238,536	238,536	238,536	238,536	238,536	443,083*	443,083*
New Jersey	50,000	137,749	137,749	137,749	136,669	136,669	136,669	235,448	235,448	253,716
New Mexico	25,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	360,350*	360,350*
New York	95,000	646,710	646,710	646,710	646,710	646,710	646,710	1,672,358	1,672,358	1,672,358
North Carolina	2,206,287*	2,206,287*	2,206,287*	2,206,287*	2,206,287*	2,559,123*	2,559,123*	2,559,123*	2,559,123*	2,559,123*
North Dakota	577,056*	577,056*	577,056*	577,056*	646,872*	646,872*	646,872*	646,872*	646,872*	646,872*
Ohio	2,650,000	2,400,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,200,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,759,394*
Oklahoma	1,657,155*	1,657,155*	1,657,155*	1,657,155*	1,657,155*	2,028,283*	2,028,283*	2,028,283*	2,028,283*	2,028,283*
Oregon	285,000	200,000	230,000	330,000	345,000	345,000	783,389*	783,389*	783,389*	783,389*
Pennsylvania	90,000	1,379,720	1,379,720	1,379,720	1,379,720	1,438,058	1,438,058	1,438,058	1,438,058	1,438,058
Rhode Island	15,023	15,906	16,850	16,850	16,850	16,850	16,850	16,850	16,850	66,826
South Carolina	1,240,400	1,100,000	1,100,000	920,000	920,000	920,000	1,683,724*	1,683,724*	1,683,724*	1,683,724*
South Dakota	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	480,000	480,000	636,547*	636,547*	636,547*
Tennessee	2,184,789*	2,184,789*	2,184,789*	2,184,789*	2,184,789*	2,337,885*	2,337,885*	2,337,885*	2,337,885*	2,337,885*
Texas	3,000,000	3,409,476	3,409,476	3,409,476	3,409,476	3,409,476	3,409,476	3,409,476	4,663,228*	4,663,228*
Utah	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	203,351	203,351	449,396*	449,396*	449,396*
Vermont	279,994	279,994	284,862	275,452	273,800	273,800	273,800	305,541	305,541	305,541
Virginia	1,450,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,309,187*	2,309,187*	2,309,187*	2,309,187*
Washington	445,000	445,000	480,500	480,500	480,500	480,500	1,356,621*	1,356,621*	1,356,621*	1,356,621*
West Virginia	725,246	889,196	889,196	889,196	1,221,119*	1,463,701*	1,463,701*	1,463,701*	1,463,701*	1,463,701*
Wisconsin	600,000	600,000	586,144	586,144	586,144	586,144	586,144	1,033,882	1,033,882	1,033,882
Wyoming	48,000	48,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	116,772
Total	43,857,959	46,091,098	46,029,750	45,409,025	46,980,454	54,989,242	58,933,008	62,520,192	68,409,928	71,263,042
Local Option	28,255,024	32,626,256	32,564,908	31,944,183	32,244,493	36,047,321	28,330,446	31,501,765	25,248,631	20,824,992
Dry States	15,602,935*	13,464,842*	13,464,842*	13,464,842*	14,685,961*	18,941,921*	30,602,562*	31,018,427*	43,161,297*	50,438,050*

*Entire State Dry.

Table 77

POST-PROHIBITION POPULATION IN AREAS DRY FOR BEER, BY STATES—1970-1979

STATES	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Alabama	1,182,883	1,143,176	942,312	983,998	983,998	983,998	983,998	983,998	968,300	948,800
Alaska	16,071	16,071	14,081	4,550	4,550	4,550	5,265	5,265	5,265	5,265
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	847,715	851,740	850,528	850,528	850,528	850,528	850,258	850,258	836,573	836,573
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	989	989	989	856	856	856	2,479	2,460	4,579	4,055
Connecticut	27,640	27,640	24,967	24,967	19,379	18,940	18,940	18,940	17,100	20,106
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	367,497	283,040	174,495	114,963	122,997	122,997	59,160	49,000	43,700	44,600
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1,767,617	863,175	863,175	839,167	742,375	742,375	742,375	735,919	735,919	736,000
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	1,562,958	1,562,958	1,562,958	1,562,958	1,559,997	1,559,997	1,559,997	1,559,997	1,603,204	1,537,494
Louisiana	437,164	426,739	427,154	427,154	427,154	427,154	427,154	60,640	60,640	85,213
Maine	56,647	56,647	44,236	44,236	44,236	43,200*	40,200*	36,569	37,100*	40,017
Maryland	52,358	52,358	52,358	52,358	52,358	53,258	52,358	54,862	54,862	56,590
Massachusetts	163,032	163,032	140,146	106,413	106,413	106,413	106,413	102,934	94,701	95,154
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	775,651	748,822	596,203	572,022	572,061	572,061	499,133	499,133	499,133	484.409
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	9,347	7,750	7,750	7,750	6,713	6,713	6,385	5,868	5,711	12,821
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	3,370	3,370	3,111	3,111	6,526	6,526	6,526	6,526	6,526	1,027
New Jersey	229,227	229,227	229,227	229,227	229,227	174,850	174,850	174,850	174,850	175,704
New Mexico	27,501	27,501	27,501	27,501	21,076	21,076	21,076	20,050	20,050	16,895
New York	119,987	119,987	121,987	41,663	39,414	39,414	38,498	40,361	40,361	39,009
North Carolina	1,694,374	1,681,357	1,693,007	1,693,007	1,645,596	1,629,711	1,000,000*	1,100,000	1,100,000*	1,065,000*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	1,310,427	1,293,483	1,301,356	1,250,000*	1,250,000*	1,250,000*	1,200,000*	1,250,000	1,250,000*	1,250,000
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	5,237	5,585	5,237	5,237	5,237	5,237	6,135	6,135	6,135	5,237
Pennsylvania	1,053,437	1,180,000	1,053,437	1,053,437	1,053,437	1,133,351	1,133,351	1,133,351	1,133,351	1,113,351
Rhode Island	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17,554	17.158
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	280,842	255,468	221,256	207,371	202,865	202,065	202,065	121,374	110,668	110,483
Texas	3,010,905	2,954,933	2,710,938	2,685,637	2,666,489	2,677,371	2,614,977	2,700,000	2,650,000	2,490,332
Utah	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	18,906	20,788
Vermont	4,373	4,373	2,530	2,530	2,446	1,827	1,827	1,827	1,827	1,963
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	87,420	77,888	79,090	79,090	79,090	76,878	76,878	75,080	75,080	85,158
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	15,131,129	14,073,769	13,186,489	12,906,391	12,731,478	12,746,906	11,866,758	11,631,857	11,572,095	11,293,931
% of U.S. Dry for Beer	6.8%	6.3%	6.2%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%	5.1%

r Revised.
* Estimated.

Chapter 10

Local Option and State Controls

Procedure under local option laws varies widely throughout the fifty states. At the close of 1979, thirty-four states allowed citizens to express their convictions on the legal sale of beer by direct vote. Seven of these thirty-four states do not provide local option on beer containing 3.2% or less alcohol by weight. There are no areas dry for the legal sale of beer in several states.

The laws in sixteen states do not provide for local option elections regarding malt beverages. Local authorities are vested with substantial discretionary power to grant or refuse licenses in some states. Frequently, some states will allow a straw vote which is utilized as a determination of the question by officials. This is advisory only.

Local option laws of most states require that elections be held pursuant to petitions by citizens. In one state every city and town votes automatically every two years.

Fifteen states may hold elections only when called upon by petition and said election must be held on the common election date. A state-by-state analysis follows regarding local option laws related to each state.

SUMMARY OF SITUATION BY STATES

The following summary presents a brief picture of local option throughout the nation, on a state-by-state basis:

ALABAMA—The Alabama Beverage Control Law, enacted in 1937, provided for simultaneous county local option elections on March 10, 1937, resulting in forty-three counties voting to remain "dry" and twenty-four counties voting to come under the provisions of the law. The law provided that after six months had elapsed, any county could hold another election; and thereafter elections could be held every two years on petition. Since 1937, there have been numerous county local option elections. To-date, thirty-nine Alabama counties are "wet" with the remaining twenty-eight counties being "dry". The population residing in "dry" counties totaled 948,800 or 25.6% of the state population. Prior to 1971 total prohibition existed in the dry counties. The 1971 Legislature passed a law which allows the possession of one case of Alabama tax-paid beer in any of the dry areas.

ALASKA—Whenever 35% of the voters at the last general municipal election petition the city council for an election on the question of the sale of intoxicating liquors the issue shall be placed on the ballot. If the vote is to prohibit their sale the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board will not issue any licenses for the next year and until the voters reverse their position.

If a community votes to go dry no additional licenses may be issued to premises within a five mile area of the dry community.

No new license for the sale of intoxicating liquor may be issued in an unincorporated area unless there is on file a petition containing the signatures of a majority of the bona fide adult residents within one mile of the premises.

Less than 2% of the population live in dry communities.

Nine communities are legally dry. The total population of these communities is 5,265 or 1.3 per cent of the state population.

ARIZONA—There are no local option provisions in the Arizona law.

ARKANSAS—Beer sales became legal August 24, 1933. Before January 1, 1943, two counties voted to prohibit beer. Effective that date Initiated Act No. 1 provided for local option elections by petition on manufacture and sale of "intoxicating liquor" defined as any beverage containing more than ½ of 1 per cent of alcohol by weight. Under a law which became effective January 28, 1955, these local option elections are limited to regular November biennial election dates (even-numbered years.) Forty-three counties, sixty-two townships, four cities, four towns and six precincts have voted dry. Their combined population is 836,573 or 38% of the state population of 2,186,000. Under law approved March 20, 1966, manufacturing facilities of brewers in use or in construction prior to filing of petition may continue to operate in a political sub-division that subsequently votes dry.

CALIFORNIA—There are no local option provisions in the California law.

COLORADO—There are no local option provisions governing the sale of 3.2 beer. Beer containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight is classed as "malt liquor," subject to the local option provisions of the Liquor Code, and its sale is prohibited in eight towns with a population of 4,055 or .0015 per cent of the state population of 2,772,000. An election may not be held in the same place more than once in any four-year period.

CONNECTICUT—The sale of beer became legal on April 20, 1933, the law permitting the sale and manufacture of all types of alcohol beverages in every town in Connecticut until a contrary preference has been indicated by town ordinance. Three propositions were provided to be voted upon, after petition, at the annual town meeting: (1) permits for all alcohol beverages; (2) permits for beer; (3) no permit. At the end of 1978 three towns in Connecticut were dry for all alcohol beverages, including beer. The total population of these dry towns is 20,100 or .63% per cent of the state population. A 1965 law eliminated the question on beer only and substituted question on whether sale of alcoholic beverages by one or more classes of permits specific in petition shall be allowed.

DELAWARE—Article XIII of the Delaware Constitution of 1897 as amended deals with local options. Section One permits the General Assembly from time to time, to submit the question of licensing of the sale or manufacture of alcoholic liquors, including "vinous or malt liquors," to the voters. The state is divided into four areas for the purposes of such an election (Wilmington, the remainder of New Castle County, Kent County and Sussex County), and a majority vote would determine licensing in the area until resubmission of the question.

By a further provision of Section One, the question must be put to the electors in any of these four districts if a majority of each house of the legislature of that particular area request this from the General Assembly.

The only statutory sections dealing with these local option provisions, 4 Del. C. Sec. 102,103, merely permit such elections and removes an area from the effect of the Chapter's general liquor regulations if an election results in no licensing. The most southern Delaware county, Sussex County, did exercise this option once prior to prohibition and was "dry" accordingly. There has been no attempt since than to exercise these options through either of the possible methods, so sale of all alcoholic beverages is legal throughout the state at the present time.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—There are no local option provisions in the laws of the District of Columbia.

FLORIDA—Only intoxicating liquors are subject to the local option laws of Florida. Such liquors are defined as "all liquor and beverages, whether spirituous, vinous or malt, containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight." Consequently, 3.2 per cent beer is legal in all counties in Florida. An election may not be held more often than once every two years in the same county. Seven of Florida's sixty-seven counties, with a population of 128,558 or 1.39 per cent of the total state population of 9,245,231 are dry for beverages containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight.

GEORGIA—The local option laws of Georgia do not apply to beer. As to retail beer licenses, however, the governing bodies of counties and municipalities have broad power to decide whether or not they shall be issued within their jurisdictions. There is no appeal from their decisions. Under this provision, six of Georgia's 159 counties and an indeterminate and changing number of towns are dry for beer. The dry counties contain a population of 44,600 or .88 per cent of the state population.

HAWAII—There are no local option provisions in the Hawaii law. However, public hearings must be held by county liquor commissions on all applications for licenses. Protests against issuance may be filed by an registered voter of the precinct in which the licensed premises would be located or by any owner or leaseholder of real estate within five hundred feet of the premises. Their commission may grant or refuse the license in its discretion, except that if a majority of the registered voters of the precinct, or a majority of the eligible land owners or leaseholders shall have duly filed protests, the license shall not be issued. There are no areas dry for beer at present.

IDAHO—There are no local option provisions in the Idaho law. All alcohol liquors containing more than 4 per cent of alcohol by weight come under the provisions of the "Liquor Control Act" and are sold only through state stores or by special distributors designated by the State Liquor Dispensary.

ILLINOIS—The act legalizing the sale of beer on April 7, 1933, provided for local option elections in a city, village, incorporated town, township (outside the corporate limits of any municipality in such township) or road district; and in the city of Chicago in a precinct or a group of precincts. Elections may be called by petition and are held at the time of the regular elections every two years (odd-numbered years). After an election a subsequent election in the same political subdivision may not be held for 47 months. The total population living in dry areas has been reduced in 1976 and 1977 to 736,000 or 6.62 per cent of the state's population of 11,113,976.

INDIANA—There are no local option provisions in the Indiana law. Indiana has 99 counties and a 5,320,000 state population.

IOWA—There are no local option provisions for sale of malt beverages in the Iowa law. Therefore sale of beer is legal throughout the state, which has 99 counties with a 2,904,000 population.

KANSAS—After repeal of constitutional Prohibition at the polls on November 2, 1948, Kansas enacted a local option law in 1949 on beverages above 3.2 per cent of alcohol but continued statewide sale of 3.2 beer. The law permits package sale only of beverages above 3.2 per cent in areas which voted to repeal on November 2, 1948 or in subsequent local option elections. The question is submitted on petition at the general city election, not oftener than once in any four years in the same city. At the end of 1979 there were 302 cities in Kansas dry for the sale of beverages over 3.2 per cent comprising a population of 177,933 or .075 per cent of the state population of 2,369,000.

KENTUCKY—From 1933 until the enactment of a local option law in 1936, all 120 counties in Kentucky permitted the sale of alcohol beverages. Elections are called by petition and no election may be held in the same territory more often than once in three years, except where the territory previously voted wet.

The 1948 Legislature amended the local option law to provide that cities of 3,000 or more population located in dry counties could petition for elections and vote on their status independently of the county. Such an election is not subject to the three year limitation mentioned above.

At the end of 1979 eighty-four of Kentucky's 120 counties prohibited the sale of all alcohol beverages. Twenty-six counties are wet. In addition, there are ten counties dry except for a wet city in each. The total dry population of the state is 1,537,494 or 44 per cent of the total state population.

LOUISIANA—Under the provisions of Act 17, passed in March 1939, electors of a parish, ward or municipality could petition for an election to vote on one or both of two questions: (1) beverages containing not more than 6 per cent of alcohol by volume, and (2) beverages containing more than 6 per cent of alcohol by volume. As a matter of practice, both questions were consolidated and the vote taken on alcoholic beverages of more than ½ of 1 per cent alcohol.

The 1948 Legislature amended the local option law to provide that any ward, incorporated village or town could petition an election, while prohibiting elections on a parishwide basis, and eliminating beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight from the provisions of the local option act in future elections. Three propositions may be voted upon: (1) Sale of beverages containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight and not more than six per cent by volume; (2) more than six per cent of alcohol by volume for consumption on the premises and (3) more than six per cent of alcohol by volume by package-only.

The local option law was amended in 1974 authorizing the parishes of Beauregard, Washington, Rapides, Natchitoches, Red River, Grant, LaSalle, East Carroll, West Carroll, Bienville, Jackson and Winn prohibition of alcoholic beverages on a parish- wide basis, and the prohibition of beverages containing not more than three and two-tenths percent alcohol by weight. Thus, in those parishes, four propositions may appear on the ballots: (1) Sale of beverages containing more than 3.2 percent of alcohol by weight and not more than six percent by volume; (2) sale of beverages containing more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume, but not more than three and two-tenths percent alcohol by weight; (3) more than six percent alcohol by volume for consumption on the premises; and (4) more than six percent alcohol by volume by package only.

In all other parishes of the state, parishwide elections are prohibited. Elections must be called by wards and incorporated municipalities in each parish and only three propositions may be voted upon: (1) Sale of beverages containing more than 3.2 percent of alcohol by weight and not more than six percent by volume; (2) more than six percent of alcohol by volume for consumption on the premises; and (3) more than six percent of alcohol by volume by package only. No election may be held for the same subsidivision oftener than once in every two years.

At the end of 1979, two parishes were dry. In addition, there were fourteen parishes which were partially dry. The total dry population was 85,213, or 2.0 per cent of the state population of 3,643,180.

MAINE—The Maine law provides for local option elections in every city, town, and plantation upon petition by voters. The eight questions which may be voted upon deal with: (1) State Liquor Stores and State Agency Stores; (2) sale of spirits and wine for consumption on the premises; (3) on premise sale of beer; (4) sale of beer in retail stores, and, four questions relative to Sunday sales and hours of sale.

There are 538 civil divisions (including cities, towns, plantations, and unorganized territories) in 16 counties in the State of Maine. The sale of beer is prohibited in 107 of these jurisdictions. These areas constitute a dry population of approximately 40,017 or 3.6 percent of the state population of 1,084,422.

MARYLAND—There are no local option provisions in the general law in Maryland except for the municipal corporation of Poolesville in Montgomery County. By virtue of local laws, however, the sale of beer and liquor is prohibited in parts of Baltimore, Frederick and Montgomery Counties. These totally dry areas have a population of 56,590 or 1.35 per cent of the state population.

MASSACHUSETTS—Beer was legalized in Massachusetts on April 7, 1933. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts provides for the holding of local option elections by initiative petition of at least 10 percent of the total number of voters in the previous election within the city or town.

Of the 351 cities and towns in Massachusetts' 14 counties, a total of 20 communities are completely "dry". These areas constitute a total dry population of 95,154 or 1.6 percent of the total state population of 5,789,478.

MICHIGAN—Beer was legalized April 27, 1933 and provision was made for county local option on spirituous, vinous and malt beverages. Since that time several counties have held local option elections and have voted to retain legal manufacture and sale in every instance, leaving the sale of malt beverages legal in all of Michigan's eighty-three counties.

MINNESOTA—Minnesota has 87 counties. The county option law for intoxicating liquor and strong beer was repealed at the 1965 legislative session. Therefore, liquor and beer sales are legal in all counties.

Municipalities issue licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor, including strong beer, within their corporate limits. County Boards are now also authorized to issue "on-sale" liquor licenses within the unorganized or unincorporated area of the county to restaurants, as defined in Sec. 340.07 Subd. 14, (seating not less than 100 guests at one time) with the approval of the Liquor Control Commissioner.

The Minnesota law contains no local option provisions applicable to malt beverages containing 3.2 per cent or less of alcohol by weight but broad licensing powers are vested in the governing authorities of counties, cities and towns. These occasionally have refused issuance of licenses for 3.2 per cent beer and have regulated closing hours and Sunday closing.

Municipalities having a population of more than 10,000 persons, may by municipal election, establish a municipal liquor store for both "on sale" or "off sale" or both.

Any statutory city or any home rule charter city of the fourth class may by election restrict the issuance of liquor licenses.

MISSISSIPPI—Beer was legalized in all eighty-two counties on February 26, 1934, when the Beer and Light Wines Law became effective. The original local option law permitted a county to prohibit the sale of beer and wine but did not provide for a subsequent election to relegalize these beverages. This situation was remedied by the 1942 Legislature and elections may now be called in wet or dry counties. In addition, a law passed in March, 1950 now permits cities having a population of not less than 2,500 to vote separately on local option. Prior thereto, elections were on a county-wide basis only. The same city or county may not vote on local option oftener than once in five years. Of the eighty-two counties in Mississippi at the end of 1979 thirty-one counties were wet and twelve counties were partially wet for beer. The total dry population is 484,409 or 22.0 per cent of the state population.

MISSOURI—Local option does not apply to "malt beverages" having an alcohol content of not more than 5 per cent by weight, leaving the sale of beer legal throughout the state. On-premise sale of beverages containing more than 5 per cent alcohol by weight (liquor by drink) limited to municipalities of over 500 population by local option and to qualified "restaurants" and "resorts". The state of Missouri has 114 counties with a population of 4,777,000.

MONTANA—Beer was legalized in Montana on April 7, 1933. Manufacture and sale are allowed up to an alcoholic content of 7 per cent by weight. Ale, porter and stout containing more than 7 per cent of alcohol by weight are sold by state stores. "Montana Liquor Beverage Code" provides for local option elections upon petition, on a county-wide basis, which applies to beer up to 7 per cent. There are, however, no areas in Montana "dry" for beer.

NEBRASKA—The sale of beer is not subject to local option, but if a "Remonstrance Petition" objecting to the issuance of beer licenses, signed by 51 per cent of the votes cast in the last preceding state general election, is filed with local governing authorities of a town or municipality, no retail licenses may be issued for the ensuing license year. A total of 86 dry towns have a combined population of 12,821 or .008 per cent of the state population. One small town is dry because of provisions in its land grant that no licenses for the sale of alcohol beverages shall ever be issued. One county (McPherson) is dry.

NEVADA—There are no local option provisions in the Nevada law.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Beer was legalized in New Hampshire on May 2, 1933. The law provides that at each town biennial election, held in even-numbered years, the municipality shall vote for or against state stores, and for or against the sale of beverages (meaning beer, ale and wine) containing not more than 6 per cent of alcohol by volume. Of the 240 towns and cities in New Hampshire, 6 are dry for malt beverages. Their population is 1,027 or .12 per cent of the total state population of 836,366. A 1965 law provided for local option by petition rather than at each biennial election.

NEW JERSEY—Local option elections may be the subject of a petition for beer and wine or for all alcohol beverages; and also to determine Sunday sales. These elections can be held at the time of the general election if 15% of the voters are petitioned. No further election may be held on the same question in the same municipality prior to the general election in the fifth year thereafter. In addition, local authorities have extremely broad powers even to the extent of deciding not to issue licenses. New Jersey, therefore, has some areas dry due to the failure of local authorities to issue licenses, or from prohibiting referenda.

As a result of one or another of these actions, 23 of 531 municipalities in N.J. are dry. The total population living in dry areas is 175,704, or 2.4 per cent of the state population of 7,433,920.

NEW MEXICO—The local option law of the state provides that an election may be petitioned for in any county, or in any city having a population of more than 5,000. The vote is for or against all alcohol beverages. After an election, a subsequent election may not be held in the same county or city for two years. Roosevelt County is dry, with the exception of the city of Portales, as is Curry County with the exception of the city of Clovis. These dry areas include a population of 16,895 or .014 per cent of the total state population of 1,241,000.

NEW YORK—The sale of beer became legal on April 7, 1933. Local option is provided for by towns or cities by petition. The election may be on either one of two groups of questions, one having to do with all alcohol beverages and the other pertaining to alcohol beverages other than malt beverages. The election is held at the time of the general election.

After an election on either of the two groups, a subsequent election on the same group may not be held in the same city or town before the third subsequent general election. There are twenty-two towns in New York totally dry for beer. Their population aggregates 39.009 or 0.2 per cent of the state population of 8,241,266.

NORTH CAROLINA—Until 1947 North Carolina had no provision for local option on beer. However, two counties, nine towns and one township had been made dry by legislative pact. The legislature of 1947 amended the law to provide that local option elections for wine and/or beer may be petitioned by counties. A subsequent county election in the same county may be held within three years. Under 1957 legislation municipalities of over 1,000 population in dry counties may petition elections for (1) on- and off-premise sales; (2) off-premise sales only; or (3) on-premise sales by Grade A hotels and restaurants only and off-premise sales by other licensees. This provision was extended in 1963 to permit elections in resort communities which have a "seasonal" population of over 1,000, (i.e. for a period of six weeks in the year).

In 1971 through legislative enactment and a recodification of North Carolina GS 18 to GS 18A resulted in amending the 1957 legislation to permit municipalities of 500 population or more in Dry counties the right to petition for a vote.

At the close of 1979, there were 10 dry counties, 36 counties with legal sales in one or more towns and 54 counties with legal sales countywide. The legal sale of beer is now available to approximately 81% of the State's 5,606,000 citizens.

NORTH DAKOTA—There are no local option provisions in the North Dakota law.

OHIO—Sale of beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight may be voted upon at a general election on a previously filed petition containing signatures equal to 35 per cent of the total votes cast for governor and may be called in a municipality or a residential district consisting of two or more contiguous precincts in the residential portion of a municipality, or in a township or a part of a township outside of a municipality. No elections on 3.2 beer may be held in the same areas more often than once in each three years. An election on the sale of malt beverages containing more than 3.2 per cent and less than 7 per cent of alcohol by weight may be held in a municipality consisting of two or more contiguous election precincts, or in a township on petition of 35 per cent of the total number of votes cast in such area for governor. A special election is required, but may be held at the time of the general election.

OKLAHOMA—There are no local option provisions in the Oklahoma law. The sale of beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent by weight is allowed as a non-intoxicating beverage. Constitutional prohibition on alcohol beverages having an alcoholic content of more than 3.2 per cent by weight was repealed on April 7, 1959. The sale of beer is legal throughout the state.

OREGON—Malt beverages containing not more than 8 per cent alcohol by weight and wine containing not more than 21 per cent by volume may be sold in retail outlets. All other alcohol beverages may be sold only through state stores.

Local option elections may be petitioned in city or county areas and are held only on the regular November biennial election days. Three questions may be voted upon: (1) prohibition of the sale of all alcohol beverages; (2) prohibition of the sale of alcohol beverages containing over 14 per cent of alcohol by weight; (3) prohibition of alcohol beverages containing over 4 per cent of alcohol by weight.

Only one municipality with a population of 5,237 or 0.2 per cent of the total state population is dry.

PENNSYLVANIA—An election to allow or prohibit the issuance of retail malt beverage licenses for on and off premise sale of beer may be held in any municipality or township on the date of the primary election preceding a municipal election, but not oftener in the same municipality than once in four years. Though Pennsylvania has state stores and a great bulk of spirituous liquors is sold through them, elections may be held also on the issuance of hotel, restaurant and club licenses for the on-premise sale of liquor. Such licenses include the right to sell malt beverages on- or off-premise, except in clubs where only on-premise sales are allowed.

There are 693 municipalites in Pennsylvania in which on-off premise retail sales of both beer and liquor and off-premise sale of beer and liquor are prohibited. Their combined population is 1,113,351 or 9.2 per cent of the state population of 11,793,909. There are a number of other municipalities where the issuance of retail beer licenses is prohibited, except 21 municipalities are dry for distributor and importing distributor licenses, but where liquor licenses are issued to hotels, restaurants and clubs. Beer may be sold for on- and off-premise consumption by these licensees. Manufacturers, distributors, and importing distributors may sell and deliver malt beverages to the public, for off-premise consumption, in quantities of not less than a case, anywhere in the state, including the communities mentioned above where issuance of retail licenses is prohibited.

RHODE ISLAND—Under local option provisions, elections may be petitioned in any city or town. Elections are held on the day for the election of town or city officers. The vote may be on two questions: (1) the issuance of licenses of the sale of alcohol beverages; (2) the issuance of Retailers Class C licenses, authorizing the sale of alcohol beverages for consumption on the premises. An affirmative vote on the first question and a negative vote on the second would still permit retail licenses authorizing the sale of beer both on and off premises. Only one town in Rhode Island has voted dry. Barrington, with a population of 17,158 or 1.8 per cent of the state population of 949,723.

SOUTH CAROLINA—There are no local option provisions in the South Carolina law.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Beverages higher than 3.2 per cent alcohol content are subject to local option provisions. Any municipality upon petition may vote on whether these beverages shall be sold in that municipality by licensed on-premise dealers or by the municipality itself, or the sale prohibited.

TENNESSEE—Local option provisions do not apply to beer containing not more than five percent (5%) alcohol by weight. However, county courts and city councils frequently, with or without an advisory election, invoke a state law allowing local discretion in prohibiting the issuance of beer permits within up to 2,000 feet of a school, church or other place of public gathering. In addition, counties may also prohibit the sale of beer within 300 feet of a one or two family dwelling located in unzoned, unincorporated areas. Further, incorporated municipalities have been granted authority to set zones for the sale of beer or to prohibit its sale entirely.

At the end of 1979, 37 of Tennessee's 95 counties were totally wet (county and all cities), 49 counties were wet with one or more dry cities, and 1 county was dry with its only city wet. Of the state's 331 cities, 213 are wet and 118 dry. Of the state's total population of 4,380,000, 97.48% is wet and 2.52% (110,483) is dry.

TEXAS—Local option elections may be called by petition in any county, justice's precinct, or incorporated town or city to vote on one of the issues permissable in the area at the time. The issue submitted may be "for" or "against" the legal sale of one of the following: (a) beer (4 per cent or less alcohol by weight); (b) same as (a) but for off-premise consumption only; (c) beer and wine (not over 14 per cent alcohol by volume); (d) same as (c) but for off-premise consumption only; (e) all alcohol beverages; or (f) all alcohol beverages for off-premise consumption only; or (g) mixed beverages (on-premise only).

No subsequent election may be held oftener than once a year on the same issue in the same political subdivision.

As of March 31, 1980, of 254 counties in Texas, 74 are totally dry. In addition, 180 counties are partially wet. The total population living in dry areas as of March 31, 1980 was approximately 2,490,332—about 19.1% of the population.

UTAH—There are no local option provisions in the Utah law. However, cities and towns and the counties outside of the corporate limits of any city or town have the power to "license, tax, regulate or prohibit the sale of light beer at retail." Light beer contains not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight. The town of Blanding in San Juan county and the rural areas of Cache County are dry for beer. The population involved is 20,788 or 1.8 per cent of the total state population.

VERMONT—The law provides that each town in the state may vote annually if a petition of not less than 5 per cent of the registered voters of the town has been filed. The relevant matters are: (1) the sale of malt beverages containing over 1 per cent and not over 6 per cent of alcohol by volume; and (2) the sale of spirituous liquors. Of 246 towns and villages in the state five are dry for beer. As of the end of 1979, the total dry population was 1,963 or .004 per cent of the state population of 480,000. Reporting of local voting will be to the Secretary of State's office not to Liquor Control Board.

VIRGINIA—The Virginia Code has been amended to delete provisions for local elections on the sale of beer above 3.2% of alcohol by weight. Henceforth, licensees in a particular locality may sell beer under appropriate beer licenses issued by the Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Commission, even though the voters may have voted previously against such sales. Therefore, at the end of 1979, virtually all of Virginia's 5,313,000 citizens were able to purchase beer within their locality.

WASHINGTON—An election as to whether the sale of liquor will be permitted, or the more limited question of whether restaurants will be permitted to serve liquor, may be petitioned for in any "local option unit." Such a unit consists of an unincorporated city, a town, or all of a county that is not included in an incorporated city or town. The petition must have a number of signatures equal at least to 30% of the number voting in the last general election. The decision in such an election is by majority vote.

There are no dry areas for beer in the state.

WEST VIRGINIA—There are no local option provisions affecting non-intoxicating beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight. Upon petition of 25 per cent of the qualified electors, county or municipal elections may be held to determine whether such liquor (alcohol beverages over 3.2 per cent by weight) shall be sold in the locality. If a county or municipality votes dry then the West Virginia Liquor Control Commission closes all state stores and agencies therein. Sale of liquor is by package only. On-premise sale of liquor is illegal in West Virginia.

WISCONSIN—The local option law differentiates between fermented malt beverages containing 5 per cent or less of alcohol by weight, and "intoxicating liquors" including malt beverages with an alcoholic content greater than 5 per cent. Under the malt beverage law local option elections may be petitioned for in any city, village or town. Such election must be held at the spring elections. The result is effective for two years and thereafter until changed in another election.

Two questions are voted upon: (1) the issuance of Class B licenses for the retail sale of beer for consumption on or off the premises; (2) the issuance of Class A licenses authorizing the sale of retail beer by the package. In addition, the various municipalities have a right to refuse to issue licenses.

There are 72 counties in Wisconsin. In 35 of these counties there are municipalities where the sale of malt beverages is prohibited. In 81 towns and villages sale is prohibited by referendum and in 35 towns by acts of local officials. These dry areas include a total population of 85,158 or 1.83 per cent of the state population of 4,652,755.

WYOMING—There are no local option provisions in the Wyoming law.

STATE AGENCIES IN CHARGE OF ADMINISTERING ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LAWS

ALABAMA
Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Montgomery

ALASKA
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Anchorage

ARIZONA
Department of Liquor Licenses and Control, Phoenix

ARKANSAS
Department of Finance Administration, Alcoholic Beverage Control Division Little Rock

CALIFORNIA
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Sacramento

COLORADO
Department of Revenue-Liquor Licensing Authority, Denver

CONNECTICUT
Connecticut Liquor Control Commission, Hartford

DELAWARE
Delaware Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, Wilmington

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Washington, D.C.

FLORIDA
Department of Business Regulation, Division of Alcoholic Beverages, Tallahassee

GEORGIA
Alcohol, Tobacco Tax and Legal Division Department of Revenue, Atlanta

HAWAII
Liquor Commission for each county, Honolulu, Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui

IDAHO
Commissioner Law Enforcement, Boise (beer laws)
State Liquor Dispensary, Boise (liquor laws)

ILLINOIS
Illinois Liquor Control Commission, Springfield

INDIANA
Indiana Alcoholic Beverage Commission, Indianapolis

IOWA
Iowa Beer and Liquor Control Department, Des Moines

KANSAS
Director of Revenue, Topeka (3.2)
Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Department of Revenue, Topeka (over 3.2)

KENTUCKY
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (Malt Beverage Unit, and Distilled Spirits Unit), Frankfort

LOUISIANA
Commissioner of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Department of Public Safety, Baton Rouge

MAINE
Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages, Department of Finance and Administration Augusta

MARYLAND
Comptroller of the Treasury, Alcohol & Tobacco Tax Division, Annapolis

MASSACHUSETTS
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission, Boston

MICHIGAN
Michigan Liquor Control Commission, Lansing

MINNESOTA
Department of Public Safety, Minnesota Liquor Control Commissioner, St. Paul
(Licensing and regulation of sales 3.2 beer are under jurisdiction of local governing bodies)

MISSISSIPPI
Chairman of the State Tax Commission, Jackson

MISSOURI
Department of Public Safety, Supervisor of Liquor Control, Jefferson City

MONTANA
Department of Revenue, Liquor Division Helena

NEBRASKA
Nebraska Liquor Control Commission, Lincoln

NEVADA
Nevada Department of Taxation Carson City

NEW HAMPSHIRE
State Liquor Commission, Concord

NEW JERSEY
Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Newark

NEW MEXICO
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Santa Fe

NEW YORK
New York State Liquor Authority, New York City

NORTH CAROLINA
Board of Alcoholic Control, Raleigh

NORTH DAKOTA
Alcohol Beverage Control Div., State Treasurer, Bismarck (Wholesale licenses; taxes)
Attorney General, Bismarck (Retail Licenses; enforcement)

OHIO
Department of Liquor Control, Columbus

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma Tax Commission, Oklahoma City (3.2 beer)
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Oklahoma City (over 3.2 beer)

OREGON
Oregon Liquor Control Commission, Portland

PENNSYLVANIA
Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Harrisburg

RHODE ISLAND
Liquor Control Administration, Department of Business Regulation, Providence

SOUTH CAROLINA
South Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, Columbia

SOUTH DAKOTA
Department of Revenue, Pierre

TENNESSEE
Alcoholic Beverage Commission, Nashville

TEXAS
Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, Austin

UTAH
Utah Liquor Control Commission, Salt Lake City

VERMONT
Department of Liquor Control, Montpelier

VIRGINIA
Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, Richmond

WASHINGTON
Washington State Liquor Control Board, Olympia

WEST VIRGINIA
Alcohol Beverage Control Commissioner, Non-Intoxicating Beer Commissioner, Charleston (3.2 beer)

WISCONSIN
Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement Beverage and Cigarette Tax Division, Department of Revenue, Madison
Department of Justice, Division Of Criminal Investigation, Madison

WYOMING
Wyoming Liquor Commission, Cheyenne